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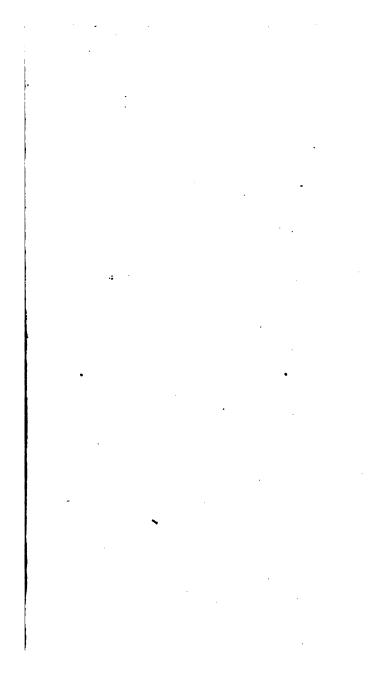
CTAVIA WILLIAMS BATES

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0 / 545 **88.** L I S T

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM (Nat. his Dept. of 200logy.

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXVII.
CRAMBITES & TORTRICITES.

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PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Crambites and Tortricites known to exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum, March 2, 1863.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SIXTH SERIES.

CRAMBITES.

Crambites, Sta.

Fam. 1. GALLERIDÆ.

Galleridæ, Sta.

Note.—Some of the exotic genera that are here included in this and in the following families hardly agree with the characters which will combine the European genera in their respective families. The classification of these tribes has been founded on European species, and will probably soon be much altered by the formation of new families of exotic genera.

Genus 1. GALLERIA.

Galleria, Latr.

1. GALLERIA MELLONELLA.

mellonella, L.—cereana, L.—cerella, F.—cerealis, Hb.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection, k-l. England.

Genus 2. APHOMIA.

Aphomia, Hb.—Lithosia, F.—Crambus, F.—Galleria, Latr.— Ilythyria, Latr.—Herminia, Sam.—Melia, St.

1. APHOMIA SOCIELLA.

sociella, L.—colonella, L.—socia, F.—coloneum, F.—tribunella W. V.—sociana, Hw.—colonina, Hw.—colonatus, Hw.—socialis, Hw.—colonalis, Hb.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. i-n. England.

o, p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 3. MELISSOBLAPTES.

Melissoblaptes, Zl.—Melia, St.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

- 1. Melissoblaptes bipunctanus. bipunctanus, Ct.—anellus, Zk.
- 2. Melissoblaptes anellus. anellus, W. V.—sociella, Hb. a—g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- 3. Melissoblaptes fædellus. fædellus, Zl.

Genus 4. ACHROEA.

Achroea, Zl.-Meliphora, Gn.

1. ACHROEA GRISELLA.

grisella, F.—alvearia, F.—cinereola, Hb.— cerea, Hw.—alveariella Gn.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 j, k. England.

Genus 5. MASCHANE.

Mas.—Corpus crassum, dense vestitum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi oblique ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ setulosæ, longiusculæ. Abdomenfalas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis, parvus, quadratus.

Pedes breves, robusti. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore longissimo subangulato.

Male.—Body very stout, thickly clothed. Proboscis distinct. Palpi obliquely ascending, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, acute, very minute. Antennæ setulose, rather long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, quadrate. Legs smooth, short, stout; hind tibiæ with four spurs; one spur in each pair short, the other long. Fore wings elongate, acute, extending much beyond the hind wings; costa convex; exterior border very long, forming a rounded angle at one-third of the length, extremely oblique hindward; fringe very long towards the interior angle; interior border very short.

1. MASCHANE ERRATIPENNIS.

Mas. Purpurascente-ferruginea, subtus ochracea; antennæ albæ subtus albæ; thorax antice et abdomen ochracea; alæ anticæ witta antica lata pallidissime ochracea, lineis duabus cinereis nigro marginatis, la angulata, 2a subarcuata perobliqua, punctis duobus discalibus et quinque marginalibus albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ marginibus obscurioribus.

Male. Reddish brown, with a purplish tinge, ochraceous beneath. Antennæ white beneath at the base. Thorax in front and abdomen ochraceous. Fore wings with a broad very pale ochraceous stripe on the fore part of the disk; two cinereous transverse blackbordered lines; first line forming a very acute and prominent outward angle, accompanied in front by two white points; second line very oblique, slightly curved inward; fore part of the exterior border with five whitish points which diminish in size hindward; hind part with the fringe white in front; discal point black, very small. Hind wings pale cinereous, except towards the borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. MASCHANE SIMPLEX.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa, subtus pallide rufescens; palpi ascendentes, breves; antennæ subsetosæ, subpubescentes; abdomen ochraceum, basi cristatum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ linea recta obliqua chalybæa, plaga antica pallide purpurascente, marginis interioris angulo fimbriato bene determinato; posticæ pallide rufescentes.

Male. Ferruginous-red, pale reddish beneath. Palpi ascending, applied to the head, not rising near so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely setose and pubescent. Abdomen ochraceous, tapering, crested at the base, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings with a straight chalybeous dark-hordered line, which extends from the tips towards the inner part of the interior border; a diffuse pale purplish patch along the outer fore part of this line; exterior border very oblique hindward; angle of the interior border distinct, furnished with a fringe. Hind wings pale reddish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 6. EGONE.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, longiusculi, lati, fimbriati, articulo 30 conico minimo Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, squamosi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subquadratæ, costa subconvexa.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, broad, fringed, about as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, squamous; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings subquadrate at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

1. Egone bipunctalis.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca, nitens; alæ anticæ punctis duobus, discalibus albis nigro marginatis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, shining, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings with two white black-bordered discal points, one interior, the other exterior. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus 7. DAULIA.

Fam. Corpus crassum, dense vestitum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, angulati, capitis latitudine non longiores;

articulus 3us 20 brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi. Alæ elongatæ, spissæ; anticæ acutæ, costa subconvexa.

Female. Body very stout, densely clothed. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, angular, as long as the breadth of the head, clothed to the tips with long hairs; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, rather short and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, densely clothed; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs, one in each pair much longer than the other. Wings elongate, dense, not broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique.

1. DAULIA INDECORA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; alæ lituris nullis; anticæ aspere squamosæ; posticæ fimbria cinerea.

Female. Grayish brown, without markings, a little paler beneath. Fore wings with minute rough scales. Hind wings with a cinereous fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection,

Genus 8. TORONE.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, disjuncti, subrostriformes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us 20 brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaratæ, basi apiceque cornu armatæ. Alæ anticæ amplæ, elongatæ, subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subangulato postice concavo.

Female. Body stout. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, nearly rostriform but not connected, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint rounded at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, not long; hind tibiæ without spurs, but with a stout apical appendage which is as long as the tarsus; another and a still longer appendage extends from the base of each hind tibia. Wings ample, elongated. Fore wings quadrate and subfalcate at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border forming a round angle, not oblique in front, oblique and excavated hindward.

1. TORONE HYBLEOIDES.

Fæm. Rufescente-fusca; corpus cyaneo-nigrum, subtus rufum; caput subtus album; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, basi schistaceæ, lineis duabus nigris, la angulata, 2a nebulosa antice interrupta apud costam dilætata strigis duabus exterioribus nigris, costa subtus rufa, fascia subtus lutea; posticæ plaga rufa, subtus rufæ nigro punctatæ.

Female. Dark reddish brown. Body bluish black, red beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown, white beneath. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, dark slate-colour towards the base; many black points, which are mostly on the veins; interior and exterior lines black, rather diffuse; interior line forming an outward angle; exterior line clouded, interrupted in front, forming a triangular patch on the costa; two more exterior black streaks, one extending from the costa to the fore part of the exterior border; under side red along the costa, with a broad regular exterior bright pale luteous band. Hind wings with a large bright red patch; under side bright red, brown along the border, with black dotted veins. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a-c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Var. Body and fore wings fawn-colour, excepting the luteous band beneath.

d. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 9. PROPACHYS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, crassi, clavati, squamosi, capitis latitudine longiores, articulis arcte conjunctis. Antennæ validæ, subsetulosæ, subpubescentes. Pedes robusti; pedes antici incrassati; tibiæ dense fimbriatæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, massive, clavate, smooth, squamous, longer than the breadth of the head; joints closely compacted together. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs; fore legs incrassated, squamous; tibiæ densely fringed. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costs.

very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. PROPACHYS NIGRIVENA.

Mas. Læte rosea; caput ochraceum; palpi, abdomen subtus et pedes cyaneo-nigra; alæ anticæ venis nigris.

Male. Bright rose-colour. Head ochraceous. Palpi, abdomen beneath and legs metallic bluish black. Fore wings with black veins. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

-e. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

f. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

g. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society.

A. - ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 10. DERCHIS.

Fam. Corpus crassum. Caput pilosissimum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi quatuor subæquales, porrecti, lanceolati, pilosi, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us 20 brevior. Autennæ graciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes laves, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subobliquo; marginis interioris fimbria longissima.

Female. Body thick. Head very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Maxillary and labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, pilose, longer than the breadth of the head, almost alike; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long, pilose, quamous; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, stout, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings with a very long fringe on the interior border.

1. DERCHIS HORRIDALIS.

Fom. Fusca; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, macula discali fusca, striga postica e squamis nigris; posticæ subobscuriores.

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Fore wings minutely blackish-speckled; discal spot brown; a streak of black scales towards the base of the interior border. Hind wings a little

darker than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 11. LAMACHA.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis robusta. Palpi labiales porrecti, squamoso-hirsuti, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Palpi maxillares brevissimi. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body thick. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, slightly curved downward, squamous-birsute, parallel to each other, not contiguous, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings broad, acute; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. LAMACHA BILINEOLATA.

Fœm. Pallide cinereo-viridis, subtus rufescente-cinerea; caput rufescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallide cinereis, 1a subrecta, 2a undulata.

Female. Pale cinereous-green, reddish cinereous beneath. Head and palpi reddish. Fore wings with two pale cinereous transverse lines, which are rather remote from each other; first line almost straight, slightly oblique; second undulating. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus 12. DIBOMA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, compressi, fimbriati, obtusi, thorace paullo longiores; articulus 3us 20 valde brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo. Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, compressed, obtuse, fringed, a little longer than the thorax; third joint much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique.

1. DIBOMA ABSCISSALIS.

Fæm. Cervina; palpi rufescentes; thoracis latera antica subrosea; alæ anticæ fascia informi lineisque duabus angulosis e atomis roseis, puncto basali nigricante, annulis duobus discalibus punctisque marginalibus roseis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi reddish. Thorax with a rosy tinge on each side in front. Fore wings irregularly rosy-speckled; the speckles mostly forming an irregular band and two zigzag lines; two minute discal ringlets and marginal points rosy; a blackish basal point. Hind wings beneath with rosy speckles in front, and with two zigzag lines and marginal points of the same hue. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection,

Genus 13. ACRIPIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans, fasciculus apicalis minimus. Alæ latæ; anticæ subacutæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore undulato; posticæ truncatæ, margine exteriore subundulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, squamous, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen tapering, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings slightly acute; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border undulating. Hind wings somewhat truncated at the tips; exterior border very slightly undulating.

1. ACRIPIA SUBOLIVACEA.

Mas. Pallidissime cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ olivaceo subtinctæ, nigro subconspersæ, plaga costali subapicali fuscæ magna diffusa; posticæ fusco subconspersæ.

- Male. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings with a very slight olive-green tinge, and with some black speckles, which are placed transversely and are obliterated hindward; a large diffuse brown patch about the apical part of the costa. Hind wings very minutely brown-speckled. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
- a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 14. HIBITA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, pilosissimum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, crassi, pilosissimi, capitis latitudine breviores. Aldouen alas posticas superaus; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, femoribus tibiisque pilosis, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæelongatæ, spissæ, latiusculæ, costa margineque exteriore perparum convexis, margine exteriore subtruncato.

Male. Body thick, very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, thick, very pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint minute, concealed by the hairs. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, depse, comparatively broad. Fore wings hardly acute, very slightly truncated along the interior border; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique.

1. HIBITA ARCTURELLA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, costa nigricante conspersa, fascia media fusca obliqua, punctis warginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen and hind wings brown; under side more cinereous. Fore wings with transverse brown speckles, the latter blackish along the costa; a brown oblique incomplete middle band; marginal points blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 15. ORYBA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine vix duplo longiores; articulus 3us 20 non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas

Gallere del LEPIDOPTERA BETEROCERA.

posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, longi, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, amplæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint full as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, long, stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, one of each pair much longer than the other. Wings elongate, ample. Fore wings hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly couvex, rather oblique.

1. ORYBA FLAVIPLAGA.

Mas. Rosea; alæ anticæ purpurascente-roseæ, plaga subcostali flava rufo marginata, linea obliqua subrecta nigra, playa subtus diffusa nigricante.

Male. Rosy, mostly yellowish cinereous beneath. Abdomen yellowish cinereous. Fore wings purplish rosy, with a yellow redbordered subcostal patch, and with a nearly straight black line, which extends from near the base of the subcostal vein to the interior angle; under side with a diffuse blackish patch beyond the yellow patch. Hind wings pale cinereous along the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

4. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 16. MURGISCA.

Fæm. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi longi, porrecti, disjuncti, subdecumbentes, articulo 30 conico. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, pubescent, slightly inclined downward, remote from each other, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen tapering towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique.

1. MURGISCA CERVINALIS.

Fœm. Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticis fascia obliqua subpallidiore antice dilatata lineis duabus subobscurioribus marginata; alæ posticæ albidis cervino vix suffusæ.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with an oblique slightly paler band; this is broadest in front, and is bordered by two lines, which are a little darker than the ground hue. Hind wings whitish, with a very slight fawn-coloured tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Var. Fæm. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ roseo subtinctis, lituris nullis; posticæ pallidissime cervinis.

Var. Female. Pale fawn-colour, much paler beneath. Fore wings slightly rosy-tinged, without markings. Hind wings very pale fawn-colour. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 17. MOTINA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 2us latissimus; 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, sat graciles; tibiæ posteriores late fimbriatæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ latiusculæ, breviusculæ; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, rather slender; posterior tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad and short. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. MOTINA ÆQUALIS.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; a/æ anticæ lineis tribus e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; posticæ subfuscescentes.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with three transverse lines of black points, of which the submarginal line is the most complete; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings slightly brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. MOTINA? DISPARALIS.

Mas. Cervina; fasciculus frontalis non productus; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 20 fimbriato, 30 parvo; antennæ sat robustæ, subpubescentes, basi incressatæ; alæ anticæ postice cinereæ, puncto discali nigro, linea submarginali albida denticulata fusco submarginata, costa subconvexa; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, brownish cinereous beneath. Frontal toft not prominent. Palpi not rising higher than the vertex; second joint moderately broad, with a short thick fringe; third conical, small. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent, incrassated at the base. Fore wings mostly cinereous along the interior border, with a black point in the disk hindward before the middle; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, obsolete in front, retracted hindward, slightly brown-bordered; costa very slightly convex. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 18. CAPHYS.

Fæm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi decumbentes, subpilosi, sat robusti, capitis latitudiae paullo breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans; oviductus exsertus. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ saticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore vix souvexo.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi decumbent, rather stout, slightly pilose, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, elender. Abdomen attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; oviduct exserted. Legs smooth, hardly stout; hind this with four long spurs. Wings elongate, comparatively broad-

Fore wings rounded at the tips; costs straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

1. CAPHYS BILINEA.

Form. Rosea; abdomen pullide cinereo-cervinum; alæ emeicæ lineis duabus albidis rectis parallelis vix obliquis; posticæ subflavescente-vinereæ, margine antico roseo.

Female. Rosy. Abdomen pale cinereous fawn-colour. a Fore wings with two whitish transverse straight parallel hardly oblique lines, which are remote from each other. Hind wings pale cinereous, with an indistinct yellowish tinge, rosy along the costa and about the tips. Longth of the body 6 kines; of the wings 16 lines. Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 19. TOCCOLOSIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores; artioulus 2013 latitusculus;
3us parvus. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticus
non superans. Pedes robusti, longiusculi, læves; tibiæ posticus
quadricalcaratæ. Alæanticæ elongatæ, amplæ, apice rectangulatæ,
costa subrecta, margine exteriore sabilexo; posticæ subacutæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint rather broad; third conveal, minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ extremely minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, ample. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings slightly acute.

1. Toccolosida RUBRICEPS.

Mas. Fusca; caput et thorax læte rosea; abdomen cinereum, basi roseo varium; alæ anticæ linea cinerea subrecta, costæ basi cyanescente-cinerea; posticæ aurato-flavæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Brown. Head and thorax bright rosy. Abdomen cinereous, partly rosy towards the base. Fore wings with a cinereous almost straight line, which extends from near the end of the exterior border to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; costa bluish cinereous towards the base; under side cinereous hind-

ward. Hind wings gilded yellow, hrown-bordered, brown towards the tips and about the adjoining part of the costs, and along the exterior part of the interior berder. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Silbet. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 20. ORATHA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, subarcuati, dense fimbriati, sat graciles, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, fasciculo erecto penicillato munitum. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ longæ, amplæ, acutæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body rather selender. Frontal tuft acute, very prominent. Proboscis moderately long and stout. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, slightly curved, thickly fringed, rather slender, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antenne smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with an erect penicillate tuft on the third segment. Legs long, smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with sour moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, ample. Fore wings acute; costa straight, convex and dilated towards the base; exterior border slightly bent, very oblique hindward.

1. ORATHA SIGNIFICATA.

Fœm. Cinerca; thorax fascia antica atomisque nigris; alæ gutta discali nigricante; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, rufo subtinctæ, cano variæ, vitta discali cervina nigro bilineata, punetis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea marginali nigricante.

Female. Cinereous. Thorax black-speckled, with a black band in front. Wings with a diffuse blackish discal dot. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, alightly tinged with red, partly hoary, with an irregular fawn-coloured discal stripe which contains two black lines, and is concisely bordered hindward with hoary, the latter hue also limiting the two black lines; marginal points black. Hind wings with a blackish marginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Le Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 21. MASOGA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis conspicus. Palpi oblique ascendentes, subarcuati, valde compressi, verticem superantes; articulus 2us fimbristus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ setosæ, sat graciles. Thorax squamosus. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subfalcatæ, subelongatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Preboscis distinct. Palpi much compressed, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe on each side; third lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, rather slender. Thorax squamous. Wings broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa very slightly convex; exterior border bent in the middle, rectangular to the costa in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly bent.

1. MASOGA PANAGRALIS.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subiridescentes, nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore e punctis ferrugineis et nigris, punctis duobus discalibus punctoque interiore ferrugineis, punctis marginalibus albo signatis.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings slightly iridescent, thinly and minutely black-speckled; an exterior line indicated by a few ferruginous points, which towards the costa are succeeded by black points; two yellowish ferruginous-bordered discal points placed transversely in the disk; a ferruginous point in the disk nearer the base; marginal points marked with white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 22. MARISBA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis mediocris. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, subserratæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo. Make. Body hardly stout. Head with two very prominent frontal tufts. Proboscis moderately long. Antennæ slender, filiform, very minutely serrated and pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings slightly elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, hardly oblique in front.

1. MARISBA UNDULIFERA.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ apud marginem exteriorem nigro-fuscæ; anticæ lineis plurimis approximatis subundulatis; posticæ subtus cinereæ.

Male. Brown. Body beneath and abdomen cinereous. Wings blackish brown about the exterior border. Fore wings with many approximate transverse minutely undulating cinereous lines. Hind wings cinereous beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 23. MAPETA.

Mas. Corpus subcylindricum, vix robustum. Frons plana. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, lanceolati, disjuncti; articulus 3us 20 paullo brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadrical-caratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, vix acutæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body hardly stout, nearly cylindrical. Front flat. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, lanceolate, apart from each other; third joint a little shorter than the second. Antenne smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind vings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibize with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

1. MAPETA XANTHOMELAS.

Mas. Læte ochracea; caput albidum; oculi nigro cincti; palpi pedesque nigri subtus albidi; alæ anticæ apice albidæ venis nigro marginatis; posticæ apice atræ.

Male. Bright orange. Head whitish, black about the eyes. Antennæ, palpi and legs black; palpi, femora and tibiæ whitish beneath. Apical part of the wings beneath and of the fore wings above whitish, with black-bordered veins and with a black fringe. Hind wings deep black towards the tips. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
c. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d-f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 24. AUDIA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris.' Palpi læves, porrecti, lanceolati, approximati, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 3us 2i dimidio paullo longior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, porrect, lanceolate, approximate, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. AUDIA MIXTALIS.

Fæm. Cana, subtus pallide flavescens; caput antice rufescens; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus rufescentibus, 2a latissima, lineis duabus intermediis nigricantibus subrectis, gutta discali rufa nigro marginata, lituris duabus costalibus diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ flavescentes, fusco conspersæ subtus rufescentes.

Female. Hoary, pale yellowish beneath. Head in front and palpi brick-red. Wings thinly black-speckled. Fore wings with two brick-red bands, of which the second is very broad and extends to the exterior border; two blackish nearly straight lines between the bands, the outer one connected with a large red black-bordered discal dot; two diffuse blackish marks on the costa towards the tip; marginal points black; under side reddish towards the tips. Hind wings yellowish, with brown speckles, some of which form two patches on the exterior border; under side reddish, minutely

Mack-speckled. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection,

Genus 25. BURATHEMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, lancolati, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulis indistinctis.
Antennæ glabræ, crassæ, subcompressæ. Abdomen alas posticas
paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; joints indistinct. Antennæ smooth, very stout, slightly compressed. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. BURATHEMA DIVISA.

Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ vitta discali alba postice fusco marginata, linea interiore obliqua fusca, lunula discali alba, linea subtus fusca exteriore subundulata; posticæ linea exteriore fusca.

Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Wings beneath with a brown exterior slightly undulating line. Fore wings with a white discal stripe, which extends from near the base of the interior border to near the tip of the costa, and is bordered on the hind side by a brown line; an oblique brown line traversing the white stripe hear the base, and a white exterior discal lunule. Hind wings with an exterior brown line. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 26. BANASSA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antenne graciles. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo, subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lancealate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique.

This genus has much resemblance to some of the Noctuites.

1. Banassa rutilans.

From. Fusca, subtus albida; alæ anticæ intus chalybæo extus cupreo tinctæ, lineis duabus interioribus coccineis, linea exteriore undulata argentea intus nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris coccineo marginatis, strigulis quatuor costalibus albidis; posticæ albido fimbriatæ.

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Fore wings tinged with chalybeous, and exteriorly with cupreous; two slightly oblique vermilion lines before the middle; an exterior undulating silvery line, which on its inner side is bordered with black, and towards the costa with vermilion also; marginal lunnles black, bordered with vermilion; four minute oblique white streaks towards the tip of the costa. Hind wings with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 27. PHAZACA.

Fæm. Corpus læve, vix robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 20 brevior. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ latiusculæ, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body smooth, hardly stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, acute, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen slightly tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very short; hind tibiæ rather broad, with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a much rounded angle on the exterior border.

1. PHAZACA EBOSIOIDES.

Fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; vertex albas; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, linea submarginali ferruginea angulata, guttis duabus posticis nigris, punctis marginalibus atris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, marginibus subochraceis, punctis tribus marginalibus atris.

Female. Slaty-cinereous. Vertex white. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings with blackish speckles, which are thick and party confluent along the costa and towards the exterior border; submarginal line ferruginous, forming an outward angle in the middle, retreating from the exterior border in front; two black dots near the hindward part of the inner side of the submarginal line; marginal points deep black. Hind wings whitish cinereous, slightly tinged with pale ochraceous towards the borders; a few blackish speckles near the interior border; three marginal minute deep black points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 28. MIDEA.

Form. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, lati, dense pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us breviasimus. Abdomen alas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæbreviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto subebiquo, margine exteriore vix excavato.

Female. Body slightly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi portect, broad, with short thick-set hairs, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen sightly tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, rather short; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa and extensor border straight, the latter slightly oblique; interior border bardly excavated.

1. MIDEA RECTALIS.

Fom. Ferrugineo-rufa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ linea recta obliqua cinerea intus nigricante nebulosa; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Ferruginous-red, brownish cinereous beneath. Ab-

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanced-late, as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique.

This genus has much resemblance to some of the Noctuites.

1. Banassa rutilans.

Fom. Fusca, subtus albida; alæ anticæ intus chalybeo extus cupreo tinctæ, lineis duabus interioribus coccineis, linea exteriore undulata argentea intus nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris eoccineo marginatis, strigulis quatuor costalibus albidis; posticæ albido fimbriatæ.

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Fore wings tinged with chalybeous, and exteriorly with cupreous; two slightly oblique vermilion lines before the middle; an exterior undulating silvery line, which on its inner side is bordered with black, and towards the costa with vermilion also; marginal lunules black, bordered with vermilion; four minute oblique white streaks towards the tip of the costa. Hind wings with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 27. PHAZACA.

Fam. Corpus lave, vix robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 2o brevior. Antenna valida. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes laves, brevissimi; tibia posticas paullo superans. Pedes laves, brevissimi; tibia posticas latiuscula, calcaribus quaturo longis. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body smooth, hardly stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, acute, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen slightly tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very short; hind tibiæ rather broad, with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a much rounded angle on the exterior border.

1. PHAZACA EBOSIOIDES.

Fæm. Schistaceo-cinerea; vertex albas; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, linea submarginali ferruginea angulata, guttis duabus posticis nigris, punctis marginalibus atris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, marginibus subochraceis, punctis tribus marginalibus atris.

Female. Slaty-cinereous. Vertex white. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings with blackish speckles, which are thick and partly confluent along the costa and towards the exterior border; submarginal line ferruginous, forming an outward angle in the middle, retreating from the exterior border in front; two black dots near the hindward part of the inner side of the submarginal line; marginal points deep black. Hind wings whitish cinereous, slightly tinged with pale ochraceous towards the borders; a few blackish speckles near the interior border; three marginal minute deep black points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 28. MIDEA.

Form. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, lati, dense pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us brevissimus. Abdomen alas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore recto sub-obliquo, margine exteriore vix excavato.

Female. Body slightly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, broad, with short thick-set hairs, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen slightly tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, rather short; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique; interior border hardly excavated.

1. MIDEA RECTALIS.

Fcm. Ferrugineo-rufa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ linea recta obliqua cinerea intus nigricante nebulosa; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Ferruginous-red, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a straight cinereous line, which extends from beyond one-third of the length of the interior border nearly to the tip of the costa, and has a blackish tinge along its inner side. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. 2. PHYGIDÆ.

Phycidm, Gn.

Genus 1. SEMNIA.

Semnia, H. S.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. SEMNIA PUNCTELLA.

punctella, Tr.

Genus 2. ANERASTIA.

Anerastia, Hb.—Araxes, St.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. ANERASTIA LOTELLA.

lotella, Hb.—pulverella, Hb.—miniosella, Zk.—Var.? Farrella, Ct.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

j. England. From Mr. Scotland's collection.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Anerastia arenosella.

arenosella, Std.

3. Anerastia transversariella.

transversariella, Zl.

4. Anerastia vulnebatella.

vulmeratella, Zl.

5. Anerastia venosa.

venosa, Zl.

6. ANERASTIA PUDICELLA.

pudicella, Zk.

7. Anerastia ablutella.

ablutella, Zl.

8. Anerastia limbella.

limbella, Zl.

9. Anerastia ichorella.

ichorella, Ld.

10. ANERASTIA DELICATELLA.

delicatella, Mchl.

Africa.

11. ANERASTIA SABULELLA.

mbulella, Zl.

South Africa.

Genus 3. EPHESTIA.

Ephestia, Gn.—Nephopteryx, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. Ephestia elutella.

elutella, Hb.—ablutalis, Hb.—clutea, Hw.—rufa, Hw.—angusta, Hw.

•-o. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

-. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

. England.

!-w. Europe. From M. Becker!s collection.

2. Ephestia semirupa.

semirufa, Hw.

4, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e, d. England.

3. Ephestia ficella.

ficella, Dgl.

4. EPHESTIA ABSTERSELLA.

abstersella, Zl.

5. EPHESTIA INCANELLA.

incanella, Ev.

6. Ephestia xanthotricha.

. xanthotricha, Std.

7. EPHESTIA CINEBOSELLA.

'cinerosella, Zl.

8. Ephestia parasitella.

parasitella, Std.

9. Ephestia bigella.

bigella, Zl.-stenoptycha, H. S.

10. EPHESTIA BIVIELLA.

biviella, Zl.

11. EPHESTIA LABRONELLA.

labeonella, Std.

12. EPHESTIA OBLITELLA.

oblitella, Zl.

13. Ephestia ephedrella.

ephedrella, H. S .- oblitella, var. ?

14. EPHESTIA VAPIDELLA.

vapidella, Mann.

15. Ephestia pinguis.

pinguis Hw.—pinguedinella, Gn.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d, e. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.
 f, g. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

16. Ephestia abtemisiella.

artemisiella, St.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Genus 4. PLODIA.

Plodia, Gn.—Euclita, Hb.

1. PLODIA INTERPUNCTALIS.

interpunctalis, Hb.

4. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b. England,

Genus 5. HOMŒOSOMA.

Homeosoma, Ct.—Latria, Gn.—Nephopteryx, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1, Homœosoma nebulella.

nebulella, W. V.

e, b. Germany. From M. Himmighofen's collection.

2. Homœosoma nimbella.

nimbella, Zl.

-c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

3. Homorosoma binævalis.

binevalis, Hb .- petrella, H. S.

4. Honceosoma hispanicella.

hispanicella, H. S.

5. Homœosoma sinuella.

sinuella, F.—sinuatus, F.—gemina, Hw.—elongella, Tr.—flavella, Dp.

-L. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

-p. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

q-s. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq. i-v. England.

6. Homœosoma eluviella.

eluviella, Gn.—binævella, St.—nebulella, St.

4-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. 4.g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

1-j. England.

Asia.

7. Homœosoma gratella.

Mas et form. Florescens; ouput et thorucis tegulæ rufa; palpi graciles, suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 30 lanceolatos antennæ maris robustæ, basi incrassatæ; alæ enticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, rufo strigatæ et gultutæ, apud costan nonnunquam nigricante-rufæ; posticæ cinerææ, subiridescentæ, subhyalinæ.

Male and fengle. Yellowish. Head and tegalæ of the thorax mostly red. Palpi slender, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second joint in the female, shorter in the male. Antennæ stout and incrassated at the base in the male. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, more or less streaked and dotted with red, sometimes irregularly blackish red along the costs. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, slightly iridescent and hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-e. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

8. Homosoma? Getusalis.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 subfasciculato, 20 conico longiusculo; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea discali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, not longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly tufted above; third acutely conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border rather oblique; interior angle much rounded; a blackish line at one-third of the breadth from the costa; marginal points black. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

9. Homæosoma?? Lincusalis.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi porrecti, lanceolati, articule 30 conico; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea discali basali lineaque exteriore obliqua nigris, reniformi albida, striga postica lanceolata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath: Palpi porrect, lanceolate, as long as the breadth of the head; third wint conical. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique; a slight black line in the disk near the base, and smother extending from the reniform mark towards the exterior border; reniform mark whitish, accompanied by a black point; a lanceolate black streak in the disk behind it; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 51 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus 6. ACROBASIS.

Acrobasis, Zl.—Bhodophwa, Gn.—Nephopteryx, Hb.—Zophodia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. ACROBASIS TUMIDELLA.

tumidella, Zk.—verrucella, Hb.—verrucea, Hw.—tumidana, St. advenella, St.

-L England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. From Mr. Chant's collection.

Lm. England. a-r. England.

4, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

a Germany. From M. Himmighofen's collection.

2. ACROBASIS RUBROTIBLELLA.

rabrotibiella, F. R.—tumidana, W. V.

4. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b, c. England. Presented by R. M'Lachlan, Esq.

3. Acrobasis consociella.

consociella, Hb.—tumidella, Dp.—fascia, Hw., Var.?

a. b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. e. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

d England

e.f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

- 4. ACROBASIS SODALELLA.
- sodalella, Zl.
- 5. ACROBASIS CLUSINELLA.
- clusinella, Zl.
- 6. ACROBASIS BITHYNELLA.
- bithynella, Zl.
- 7. Acrobasis pyrethrella.
- pyrethrella, H.-S.
- 8. ACROBASIS OBLITERELLA.
- obliterella, Std.
- 9. Acrobasis glycerella.
- glycerella, Std.
- 10. ACROBASIS OBLIQUA.
- obliqua, Zl.
- 11. ACROBASIS GLAUCELLA.
- glaucella, Std.
 - 12. Acrobasis fronticornella.
- fronticornella, H.-S.
 - 13. Acrobasis porphyrella.
- porphyrella, Dp.
- . 14. ACROBASIS OBTUSELLA.
- obtusella, Hb.

North America.

Sect. 1.

Mas. Palpi maxillares breves, dense fimbriati. Palpi labiales erecti, sat validi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subtus fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis subquadratus. Alæ latæ, non longæ; anticæ apice quadratæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Mele. Maxillary palpi short, densely fringed. Labial palpi erect, rather stout, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint fringed beneath; third joint slender, lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ not incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings quadrate at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

15. ACROBASIS LATIORELLA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia interiore cana, linea exteriore denticulata undulata, puncto discali punctisque tribus interioribus nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta, costa extus nigra punctis tribus pallidis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Wings cinereous-brown; marginal points black, obsolete above in the hind wings. Fore wings minutely black-speckled; interior band hoary; exterior line black, denticulated, undulating; submarginal line undulating, indistinct, a little paler than the ground hue; a black discal point; three black points nearer the base; costa mostly black exteriorly, where there are three pale points. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a cinereous fringé. Wings beneath with a brown exterior denticulated line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

16. ACROBASIS TRANSLUCIDA.

Mas et fœm. Rufescente-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem superantes; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, punctis discalibus nigris, linea submarginali rufescente diffusa; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour, moderately stout. Front prominent. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical in the male, longer and more linear in the female. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with a few black discal points; submarginal line reddish, diffuse. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semibyaline; marginal line brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Ceylon.

17. ACROBASIS INFICITA.

Mas et form. Pallide straminea, palpi verticem paullo superantes; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fuscescente-cinereo ne-bulosæ, linea submarginali pallida denticulata; posticæ pallidiores, subhyalinæ.

Male and female. Pale dull straw-colour. Palpi ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical in the male, longer and lanceolate in the female. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, mostly clouded with brownish cinereous; submarginal line pale, denticulated. Hind wings paler, slightly hyaline. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $8-9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Borneo.

18. ACROBASIS DEROGATELLA.

Foom. Cinereo-cervina; palpi lanceolati, suberecti, caput superantes; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo marginatis, 2a diffusa strigam emittente, guttis duabus costalibus nigris albo marginatis, fimbria nigricante strigata; posticæ fusco suffusæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi lanceolate, nearly vertical, rising much higher than the head; third joint very acute, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, very slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond Legs rather long and stout; tibiæ fringed; hind the hind wings. tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with marginal blackish points. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two irregular dentate blackish lines; first line broadly bordered on the outer side with white; second line diffuse, slightly bordered with white, emitting a diffuse streak in front; two black white-bordered dots near the costa between the two lines; fringe with blackish streaks; exterior border very oblique; under side broadly bordered with brown. Hind wings overspread with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

19. ACROBASIS INDUCTALIS.

Fom. Cervina; palpi robusti, erecti, arcuati, verticem superantes; tibiæ posticæ epice fasciculatæ; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis indistinctis; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fascia ferruginea, lineis duabus angulosis pallide cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Fawn-coloured, stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, curved, stout, compressed, rising much above the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antenne smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibize with four long spurs, and with a compressed apical tuft. Wings stout, with indistinct brown marginal points; fringe long. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two pale cinereous zigzag lines; first line interior; second submarginal; a ferruginous band along the outer side of the first line; costa slightly convex; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, with a hardly perceptible fawn-coloured tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

20. ACROBASIS FUNEREA.

Mas. Atra, subtus nigricante-cinerea, proboscis rufescens, basi nigra; palpi erecti, arcte applicati, articulo 30 minimo; alæ posticæ albido-cinerea, semihyalinæ, nigricante marginatæ.

Male. Deep black, under side and abdomen blackish cinereous. Proboscis pale red, black at the base. Palpi stout, erect, rising a little higher than the head, to which they are closely applied; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings rather broad, with a pale cinereous marginal line. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, semihyaline, diffusedly blackish about the exterior border. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

21. ACROBASIS? KANTHOMELALIS.

Fom. Anthracina, robusta; proboscis apice fulva; palpi validi, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; abdomen nigro-fuscum, segmentis lutescente marginatis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, fasciis tribus saturatioribus indistinctis guttularibus; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro-fusco.

Female. Coal-black, stout, cinereous-black beneath. Proboscis tawny towards the tip. Palpi stout, erect, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen brownish black, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale luteous. Wings rather broad. Fore wings glossy, slightly rounded at the tips, with three deeper black guttular indistinct bands; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brownish black border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
 b, c. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

Genus 7. GLYPTOTELES.

Glyptoteles, Zl.

1. GLYPTOTELES LEUCACRINELLA.

leucacrinella, Zl.

Genus 8. CRYPTOBLABES.

Cryptoblabes, Zl.

1. CRYPTOBLABES BISTRIGA.

bistriga, Hw.—rutilella, Fsch.?

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 f. England. Presented by W. R. H. Jordan, Esq.
 g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus 9. ALIPSA.

Alipsa, Zl.

1. ALIPSA ANGUSTELLA.

angustella, Hb.

Genus 10. NYCTEGRETIS.

Nyctegretis, Zl.

1. NYCTEGRETIS ACHATINELLA.

achatinella, Hb.

2. Nyctegretis? Albiciliella.

albiciliella, Std.

Genus 11. ECCOPISA.

Eccopisa, Zl.

1. Eccopisa effractella.

effractella, Zl.

Genus 12. MYELOIS.

Myelois, Zl.—Myelophila, Tr.—Rhodophæa, Gn.—Eurhodope, Hb.—Zophodia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. Myelois Bosella.

resella, Sc.—pudoralis, W. V.

2. Myelois incensella.

incensella, Std.

3. Myelois cirrigerella.

cirrigerella, Zk.

4. MYELOIS FUSCICOSTELLA.

fuscicostella, Mn.

5. Myelois incompta.

incompta, Zl.

6. Myelois Bhizobiella.

mizobiella, Std.

7. Myelois Bhodochrella.

rhodochrella, H.-S.-delicatella, Msch.

8. Myelois ramosella.

ramosella, H.-S.

9. Myelois cribrum.

eribrum, L.—cribriformis, Esp.—cribrella, Hb.—cardui, Hw.—medullalis, Hb.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
k, l. England. Presented by C. S. Gregson, Esq.
m—p. England.
q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
s. Nice. From Dr. Leach's collection.

t—u. ——?

cribratella, Zl.

10. Myrlois Plaviciliella.

flaviciliella, H.-S.

12. Myelois oircumdatella.

ekroumdatella, Ld.

13. MYELOIS SEDAKOVELLA.

Sedakovella, Ev.

14. MYRLOIS UMBRATELLA.

umbratella, Tr.

15. Myelois grudella, crudella, Zl.—cruentella, H.-S.

16. Myelois contectella.

contectella, Zl.

17. Myelois inpuscatella,

infuscatella, H.-S.

18. Myelois Bubricetella.

rubricetella, H.-S.

19. Myelois Luridatella,

luridatella, H.-S.—rufella, Dp.—impurella, Dp.?—advenella, Dp.

20. Myelois Altensis,

Altensis, Wck.—annulatella, Ztt.?

21. Myelois terebrella.

terebrella, Zk.

22. MYELOIS DULCELLA

dulcella, Zl.

23. Myelois legatella.

legatella, Hb.

24. Myrlois suavella.

suavella, Zk.—porphyrea, Ct.

4, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

25. Myelois advenella.

advenella, Zk.—palumbea, Hw.—rhenella, St.—recurvella, Gn.

4-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

26. Myelois marmorea.

marmorea, Hw.—epylydella, Zl.

e-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 d,e. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

f. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

g. England. Mr. Bouchard's collection.

27. Myelois STRICTELLA.

strictella, Mn.

28. Myrlois biflexella.

biflexella, Ld.

29. Myrlois convexella.

convexella, Ld.

30. Myelois concyrella.

corcyrella, H.-S.

31. Myelois Welseriella.

Welseriella, Zl.

32. Myelois furcatella.

furcatella, H.-S.

33. MYELOIS TETRICELLA.

tetricella, L.—chrysorrhoella, Zk.

34. MYELOIS CERATONIA.

ceratoniæ, Zl.

s, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. 35. Myelois argyrogrammos.

argyrogrammos, Zl.

36. Myelois candidatella.

candidatella, Ld.

37. Myelois transversella.

transversella, Dp.

38, Myelois applatella.

afflatella, Mn.

39. Myelois convolutella. convolutella, Hb.—grossulariella, Zk.

40. Myelois Cassandrella.

Cassandrella, Std.

41. MYELOIS CENTUNCULELLA. centunculella, Mn.

42. Myelois circumdatella. circumdatella. Ld.

Madeira.

43. Myelois cinerella.

cinerella, Sta.

Africa.

44. Myelois Bohemanni.

Bohemanni, Zl. South Africa.

Ceylon.

45. Myelois Bractiatella.

Fæm. Cinereo-rufescens, crassa; palpi oblique ascendentes, breviusculi, articulo 20 subarcuato, 30 lanceolato; antennæ validæ; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, lineis duabus undulatis albidis, fascia basati lata nigricante; anticæ apice rotundatæ, puncto discali nigricante, punctis tribus costalibus albidis, spatio marginali cano-rufo; posticæ spatio marginali cano, lituris submarginalibus nigricantibus. Formule. Cinereous-reddish, very stout, more cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, much shorter and more alender than the second. Antennes stout. Wings elongate, ather narrow; a broad blackish band near the base, bordered on the outer side by an undulating whitish line; marginal space darker reddish and tinged with hoary in the fore wings, hoary in the hind wings, divided from the middle part by an undulating whitish line. Fore wings rounded at the tips; middle part with a blackish discal point, and with three whitish costal points. Hind wings with some blackish submarginal marks, which successively increase in size hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

46. Myelois Ligeralis.

Mas. Cana, robusta; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 20 robusto subarcuato, 30 longi-conico; antennæ robustæ, articulis 10 et 20 dilatatis, 20 inciso; pedes femoribus tibiisque latis; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fusco subnebulosæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris undulatis non obliquis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, eemihyalinæ.

Male. Hoary, stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, slightly curved; third designate-conical, much more slender than the second, and not more than half its length. Antennæ very stout; first and second joints dilated; second joint notohed. Abdomen extending very hitle beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs stout; femora and tibise broad. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly clouded with brown, thinly black-speckled; middle and submarginal lines black, undulating, not oblique; marginal points black, elongated; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

47. Myelois? Marsyusalis.

Mas. Fusca; palpi ascendentes, supra verticem arcuati, articulo 30 lanceolato; antenna pubescentes; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea media testacea subundulata, punctis submarginalibus testaceis, margine exteriore vix obliquo. Male. Brown, much paler beneath. Palpi curved over the vertex; first joint moderately long; second stout; third lanceolate about half the length of the second and much more slender. An tennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs very long; fore tibit very short. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardle oblique; middle line testaceous, slightly undulating; submarging points testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings I lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

48. MYELOIS? BASIFUSCALIS.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ triente basali fuscescente, lineie duabus pallidis ex parte nigro marginatis, la undulata, 2a denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi parva maculisque duabus discalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, not so long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen elongate-conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings brownish for nearly one-third of the length from the base, this hue bounded by a pale undulating partly black-bordered line; exterior line pale denticulated, partly black-bordered; reniform mark of the fore wings small, blackish; two blackish spots on the inner side of the exterior line in the fore wings; marginal points black. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus 13. TRACHONITIS.

Trachonitis, Zl.—Nephopteryx, Hb.

Europe.

1. TRACHONITIS CRISTELLA.

cristella, Hb.-christella, Fr.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

2. Trachonitis amornelia.

amœnella, Zl,

West Indies.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi latiales erecti, pubescentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us longisonicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Palpi maxillares porrecti, breves, squamoso-hisuti. Antennæ subserratæ, subpubescentes, basi subinerassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Labial palpi erect, pubescent, rising higher than the vertex; third joint clongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi porrect, short, squamous-hirsute. Antennæ very minutely serrated and pubescent, slightly incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, quadrate. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

3. TRACHONITIS LUCIDALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersis, fasciis duabus, linea exteriore abbreviata lineaque submarginali dentata duplicata migricantibus postice ferrugineis, punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ posticæ iridescentes subhyalinæ.

Male. Cinereous. Fore wings hoary, minutely black-speckled, with blackish markings, which become ferruginous towards the interior border; a basal band, another band before the middle, an eblique exterior line which is abbreviated in front, and a double dentate submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings mearly hyaline, very iridescent; fringe whitish, interlined with pale brown near the base like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

4, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Borneo.

4. Trachonitis dilaticornis.

Mas. Cervina; palpi lati, erecti, subarcuati, verticem superantes; antenna dimidio basali incrassata et dilatata; thorax punctis

nigris; tibia late fimbriata; ale antice nigro consperse, einereo varia, apice subrotundata, linea submarginali arcuata e punctis nigris; postice semihyalina, fuscescente-cinereae.

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, brownish beneath. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, broad, slightly curved, rising high above the vertex; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ much thickened and dilated for nearly half the length. Thorax with several black points. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled, somewhat rounded at the tips, with some cinereous apurs and with a curved submarginal line composed of black points; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, semihyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Bornec. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput hirsutum. Proboccis obsoleta. Palpi squamosi, validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ triente basali incrassatæ. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas superans. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head hirsute. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher tham the vertex; third joint conical, very mieute. Antenne increasaisted to one-third of the length from the base. Abdomen linear, rather flat, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, not long. Fore wings narrow, acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

5. TRACHONITIS NIGRICOSTALIS.

Mas. Ochraceo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; alæ anticæ vitta costali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, dingy cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Fore wings with a blackish costal stripe; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish,

akining, with brown marginal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

6. TRACHONITIS OPPOSITALIS.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi robusti, verticem superantes, articulo 30 conico minimo; antennæ robustæ, basi dilatatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, plagis duabus discalibus canis, striga exteriore costali cervina, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ,

Male. Blackish cinereous. Palpi robust, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint conical, hardly one-sixth of the length of the second. Anteunæ robust, dilated towards the base. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, with two hoary discal patches, cinereous with a slight fawn-coloured tinge hindward, and with an exterior costal streak of the same hue; marginal points black, distinct; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight meeous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

7. TRACHONITIS SUBLIGNALIS.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi robusti, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 30 conico minimo; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ apice rotundutæ, striga exteriore obliqua diffusa, punctis apud strigam punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo subtinctæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, rather slender. Palpi erect, stout, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint conical, hardly one-eighth of the length of the second. Autennæ stout, dilated towards the base. Abdomen extending much beyond the bind wings; apical tuft rather long. Wings narrow; fringe long, pale cinereous, interlined near the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a diffuse darker streak, which extends from beyond the middle of the exterior border to the tip, and is accompanied by sew black points; marginal points black, distinct; exterior border

slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a slight zeneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Country unknown.

8. TRACHONITIS DECOLORALIS.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulo 30 conico minimo; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, litura discali, litura marginali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, rather slender, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, hardly one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ dilated at the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with two lanceolate apical appendages. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, irregularly powdered with pale cinereous; a black mark on the exterior border before the middle, and two or three minute indistinct black marks in the exterior part of the disk; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. —— ?

9. TRACHONITIS ERECTALIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi validi, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico minimo; antennæ robustæ, basi dilatatæ; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas sat superanis; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fasciis quatuor cinereis angulatis, 2a 3aque nigricante submarginatis, 3a abbreviata, costa cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, æneo tinctæ.

Male. Ferruginous-red, rather slender. Palpi stout, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth, dilated towards the base. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, with four angular cinereous bands; second and third bands slightly and partly blackish-bordered; third band very incomplete hindward; costa mostly cinereous; marginal points blackish, minute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings

pale cinereous, with an seneous tinge. Length of the body 51 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. ——?

Genus 14. ASARTA.

Asarta, Zl.

1. ABARTA ÆTHIOPELLA.

ethiopella, Dp.—helveticella, Zl.—Var. monspesulalis, Dp.

2. Asarta alpicolella.

alpicolella, Zl.

Genus 15. RATASA.

Ratasa, H.-S.

1. RATASA ALIENALIS.

alienalis, Ev.

2. Rataba allotriella.

allotriella, H.-S.

Genus 16. HYPOCHALCIA.

Hypochalcia, Hb.—Onocera, St.—Anerastia, Hb.—Catastia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. Hypochalcia melanella.

melanella, Tr.—germanella, Dp.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. HYPOCHALCIA AHENELLA.

ahenella, W. V.—æneella, Hb.—obscuratus, Hw.—tetrix, Hw. bistrigella, Dp.—fuliginella, Dp.—luridella, Schlg.

-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. HYPOCHALCIA RUBIGINELLA.

mbiginella, Tr.

- 4. Hypochaldia disjunctella. disjunctella. Zl.
 - 5. Hypochalcia lignella.

lignella, Hb.

- 6. Hypochalcia dignella. dignella, Hb.—lignella, Hb.
- 7. Hypochaloia decorella. decorella, Hb.—indeoralis, Hb.
- 8. Hypochalcia Germarella. Germarella, Zk—melanella, Dp.
 - 9. Hypochalcia chalybeella.
- chalybeella, Ev.
- 10. Hypochalcia appiniella.
- affiniella, H.-S.
- 11. Hypochaldia candelisequella. candelisequella. Ev.—propinquella, Ev.
 - 12. Hypochalcia brunneella.

brunneella, Ev.

13. Hypochalcia vesperella.

vesperella, Ev.

- 14. HYPOCHALCIA MARGINEA.
- marginea, W. V.—atrella, F.—marginalis, Hb.—antiopella, Zk.—marginella, Dp.
- I5. Hypochalcia auriciliella. auriciliella, Hb.—auricella, Ztt.

West Indies.

16. HYPOCHALCIA CERVINISTRIGALIS.

From. Cinerea; palpi validi, disjuncti, capitis latitudine multo longiores; thorax subroseus; alæ linea marginali fusca, fimbria interlineata; anticæ nigro conspersæ, costa liturisque discalibus albidis, basi vittisque tribus roseis, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Front rather prominent. Palpi porrect, stout, remote from each other, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Body whitish beneath. Thorax somewhat rosy. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with a brown marginal line; fringe with two brown lines, the of which is basal. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, minutely black-speckled; costa and some discal marks whitish; base and three irregular stripes rosy; first stripe in the exterior part of the disk; second hindward, nearly connected with the third, which is marginal; submarginal points black, minute. Hind wings with a whitish cinereous fringe. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

s. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

17. HYPOCHALCIA PYRALINALIS.

Fam. Cinereo-fusea, subiridescens; corpus subtus albidum; pulpi porrecti, lanceolali, disjuncti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subaculæ, macula discali guttisque duabus interioribus nigricantibus, linea exteriore cinerea denticulata intus fusco marginata; posticæ linea exteriore vix conspicua.

Female. Cinereous-brown, shining, slightly iridescent, cinereous beneath. Body whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, apart from each other, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly scute, with a blackish discal spot, and with two less conspicuous interior blackish discal dots; exterior line cinereous, denticulated, brown-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings rather paler, with slight indications of the exterior line. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Borneo.

18. HYPOCHALCIA INFERALIS.

Fom. Cervina; proboscis conspicua; palpi læves, longi, porrecti, articulo 20 subarcuato, 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ acutæ, subelongatæ, fascia interiore diffusa lineaque submarginali denticulata indistincta cinereis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Femals. Fawn-colour, moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen rather paler than the thorax, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings acute, with an interior distinct; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, tinged with seneous, slightly hyaciline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 2us supra dense vestitus; 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Frontal tust prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe on the upper side; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs, one of which is very long. Fore wings narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

19. Hypochalcia perlignealis.

From. Pallide lignicolor; thorax maculis duabus humeralibus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ postice fuscæ, guttis quatuor nigricantibus, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Pale wood-colour. Thorax with a blackish spot on each shoulder. Fore wings irregularly brown along the interior border; four blackish dots, of which two are discal and two are subapical; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black, clongated. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Form. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi longi, ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 20 arcuato, 30 lanceolato. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ elongate, vix acutæ, costa recta.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi squamous, ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, rising much above the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, much aborter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

20. Hypochalcia repugnalis.

Fæm. Subcervino-cinerea; alæ lineis paucis fuscis dentatis, spætio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem cineream denticulatam includente, lunula discali nigricante.

Female. Cinereous, with a slight and partial tinge of fawncolour. Wings with a blackish discal lunule, and with a few indistinct dentate brown lines; marginal space brownish, especially so
in the fore wings, including the denticulated cinereous submarginal
line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Serawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection,

Australia.

21. Hypochalcia tritalis.

Mas. Puscescente-cinerea, nitens; palpi porrecti, lanceolati, via arcusti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o elongato; alæ linea marginali fusca; anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ vix hyalinæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, shining. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, very slightly curved, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antenne smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with a brown marginal line. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

New Zealand.

22. Hypochalcia submarginalis.

Fæm. Fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosi, longiusculi; alæ anticu chalybeo suffuse, atomis lineisque duabus albidis, linea 1a undulata, 2a marginali, striga discali strigisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinerea, margine lato æneo-fusca.

Female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, as long as the breadth of the head. Abdomen aneous-cinereous: Fore wings shorter and broader than those of H. indistisctistis, mostly suffused with chalybeous-blue; exterior part with whitish speckles, which mostly form two lines, one undulating, the other marginal; discal streak and marginal streaks blackish. Hind wings aneous-cinereous, with a broad aneous-brown border. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair. b-d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

23. Hypochalcia indistinctalis.

From. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, longiusculi, supre fimbriati, articulo 30 acuto; alæ anticæ vitta discali nigricante diffusa interrupta, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ aneo-cinereæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Palpiporrect, fringed above, a little longer than the breadth of the heads third joint acute, not half the length of the second. Tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings with a blackish longitudinal diffuse interrupted discal streak; marginal points brown. Hind wings cinereous, with an eneous tinge. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 13—15 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus 17. EUCARPHIA:

Eucarphia, Hb.

1. Eucarphia vinetella. vinetella, F.—vinetorum, F.

Genus 18. ZOPHODIA.

Zophodia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. ZOPHODIA RIPPERTELLA.

Rippertella, Zl.—prodromella, Dp.

2. Zophodia pumicosa.

pumicosa, Ld.

3. Zophodia ilignella.

ilignella, Zl.-dilucidella, Dp.

4. Zophodia confiniella. confiniella, Zl.—chalcedoniella, H.-S.

5. Zophodia Saxeella.

Saxeella, Zl.

6. Zophodia antiquella.

antiquella, H.-S.

7. Zophodia Cantenerella.

Cantenerella, Dp.—ravella, H.-S.

8. Zophodia osseatella.

esseatella, Tr.

9. Zophodia Gilveolella.

gilveolella, Tr.

10. Zophodia centunculella. centunculella. Mn.

11. Zophodia compositella.

compositella, Tr.

Genus 19. EPISCHNIA.

Epischnia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. Epischnia illotella.

illotella, Zl.

2. Epischnia Sareptella.

Sareptella, H.-S.

3. Epischnia leucoloma.

leucoloma, H.-S.

4. Epischnia prodbomella.

prodromella, Hb.—umbraticella, Dp.

5. Epischnia adultella.

adultella, Zl.

a, b. Germany. From M. Himmighofen's collection.

6. Epischnia soritella.

soritella, Ld.

Genus 20. ANCYLOSIS.

Ancylosis, Zl.

Europe.

1. Ancylosis cinnamomella.

cinnamomella, Dp.-dilutella, Tr.

2. Ancylosis anguinosella.

anguinosella, Zl.-Ledereriella, H.-S.

Genus 21. GYNANCYLA.

Gynancyla, Zl.

1. Gynancyla canella.

canella, W. V.—depositella, Zk.—Hornigii, Ld.

Genus 22. NEPHOPTERYX. Nephopteryx, Hb.—Phycis, F.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. NEPHOPTERYX GREGELLA.

gregella, Ev.

- 2. Nephopteryx serraticornella. serraticornella.
- 3. Nephopteryx conulentella. conulentella. Zl.
 - 4. Nephopteryx abietella.

abietella, W. V .- decuriella, Hb.-splendidella, H.-S.

- 4. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- b. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- d Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 - 5. Nephopteryx mendacella.

mendacella, Std.

6. NEPHOPTERYX PINEA.

pinem, Std.

7. NEPHOPTERYX ROBORELLA.

roborella, W. V.—spissicella, F.—spissicornis, F.—legatea, Hw.—cristea, Hw.—legatella, St.—cristella, St.

-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j, k. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

i-r. England.

Lurope. From M. Becker's collection.

8. NEPHOPTERYX METZNERI.

Metsneri, Zl.

- 9. NEPHOPTERYX RHENELLA. rhenella, Zk.—palumhella, Hb.
 a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- 10. NEPHOPTERYX POTERIELLA. Poteriella, Zl.
- 11. Nephopteryx albilineella. albilineella. Std.
- 12. Nephopteryx sublineatella. sublineatella. Std.
- 13. Nephopteryx similella. similella, Zk.
- 14. NEPHOPTERYX ALBICILLA. albicilla, H.-S.—leucacrinella, H.-S.
- 15. NEPHOPTERYX JANTHINELLA. janthinella, *Hb.*—Var. saltuella, *Mn.* a, b. Germany. From M. Himmighofen's collection.
- 16. Nephopteryx albigenella. albigenella, Dp.—Wagnerella, Frr.—albariella, H.-S.
- 17. NEPHOPTERYX DAHLIELLA. Dahliella, Tr.—bifasciata, Dp.
- 18. Nephoptaryx vacciniella. vacciniella. Zl.
- 19. Nephopteryx ulicella. ulicella, H.-S.
- 20. Nephopteryx argyrella.
- 21. Nephopteryx subochrella. subochrella, H.-S.

North America.

22. NEPHOPTERYX MCSTELLA.

Mas et fœm. Cana, fusco nebulosa; alæ anticæ fusco trilineatæ; posticæ sordide cinereæ. Var.—Alæ anticæ nigricante lineatæ.

Male and female. Hoary. Head and thorax thickly speckled with brown, or mostly brown. Palpi stout, obliquely rising, very little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, acute, minute, much less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennee of the male much incrassated towards the base. Abdomen of the male extending a little beyond the bind wings. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, thickly speckled with brown; these speckles are partly confluent and form three lines, of which the third is complete and undulating; marginal line brown, interrupted by the veins; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings dingy cinereous. Var.—Fore wings with blackish lines. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq,
 d-h. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

i. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

23. NEPHOPTERYX FINITELLA.

Mas et fœm. Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus deviis interruptis nigro squamosis, linea submarginali undulata pallide cinerea, linea marginali nigricante.

Male and female. Dark cinereous. Abdomen and hind wings paler. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with the basal, interior and exterior lines irregular, incomplete, composed of black scales; submarginal line pale cinereous, undulating; marginal line blackish, interrupted by the veins. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

The length of the third joint of the palpi is the only character which seems to distinguish this species from N. mæstella.

4—d. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. e,f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

24. Nephopteryx metagrammalis.

Mas. Cinereo-cana; alæ anticæ lineis paucis obscurioribus denticulatis subobsoletis, linea submarginali pallida viæ undulata, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, macula postica basali nigra; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Cinereous-hoary. Frontal tust prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi straight, stout, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, smooth, incrassated towards the base. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with a few darker denticulated nearly obsolete transverse lines; submarginal line paler than the ground hue, hardly undulating; two discal transversely-situate blackish points; marginal points blackish; a black spot near the interior border towards the base. Hind wings whitish, iridescent; fringe white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

25. NEPHOPTERYX TRANSITELLA.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ canæ, postice cinereæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis dentatis sat diffusis, gutta discali nigricante elongata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo subtinctæ.

Female. Cinereous. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slightly decumbent, pubescent, rather stout; third joint elongate-conical, full half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, hardly acute, mostly hoary, except towards the interior border; interior and exterior lines blackish, undulating, dentate, rather diffuse; discal dot blackish, elongated; marginal points black; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

26. NEPHOPTERYX CLARIORALIS.

Form. Cinerea, caput et thorax anticus nigricante-cinerea; ale antica nigro subconspersa, ferrugineo varia, apice rotundatis,

linea duabus pallide cinereis undulatis nigro marginatis, spatiis duobus nigro nebulosis, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica fuscescente-cinerea.

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third conical, minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly black-speckled, here and there ferruginous, with two pale cinereous irregularly undulating black-bordered lines; space on the inner side of the first and discal space between the two lines more or less clouded with black; marginal points black; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous, interlined. Length of the body 7 lines; of the 14 wings.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

27. NEPHOPTERYX INTRACTELLA.

Fom. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis duabus fuscis denticulatis undulatis, gutta diseali punotisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated, undulating; discal dot blackish, rather large; marginal points blackish; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

28. NEPHOPTERYX BUBIGINELLA.

Mas et fæm. Sordide cinerea; caput et thorax anticus plus minusve ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ canæ, postice ferrugineæ, gutta discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male and female. Dingy cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax more or less rusty red. Maxillary palpi short, porrect. Wings with a long pale cinereous slightly interlined fringe. Fore wings hoary, narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, mostly overspread hindward with a rusty hue; discal dot and marginal points blackish; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Male.—Labial palpi with a long penicillate tust of testaceous hairs. Antennæ incrassated towards the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Female.—Labial palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Length of the body 5—5. lines; of the wings 13—15 lines.

a-g. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

29. NEPHOPTERYX SUBCANALIS.

Cana; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, vix acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris ferrugineo marginatis, 1a subarcuata, 2a undulata, linea marginali interrupta punctoque discali nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Hoary, rather stout. Proboscis robust. Wings comparatively broad. Fore wings hardly acute, thinly and irregularly black-speckled, with two transverse black lines; first line nearly upright, slightly and irregularly curved outward: second line undulating; space about the second line and along the interior side of the first line ferruginous; marginal line black, interrupted; discal point black; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale brownish, with an seneous tinge; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

30. NEPHOPTERYX RUFINALIS.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi crassi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ validæ, basi incrassatæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, costam versus et apud marginem exteriorem canæ, lineis tribus canis denticulatis nigro submarginatis, linea media nigra denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Reddish cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi thick, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, incrassated towards the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with a broad fringe. Fore wings narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, mostly hoary about the costa and about the exterior border; three hoary transverse denticulated partly black-bordered lines; first line dilated, abbreviated; a black

desticulated line between the second and third hoary lines, much abbreviated hindward; marginal points black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

31. NEPHOPTERYX SEMIFUNEBALIS.

Fom. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi graciles, vix arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 longo lancolato; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ anticæ viæ acutæ, lineis duabus arcuatis lituraque discali arcuata cinereis nigricante marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.

Female. Blackish cinereous, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, hardly ourved, obliquely ascending, not rising ligher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale einereous. Wings moderately broad; fringe long, cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute; middle and exterior lines cinereous, undulating, blackish-bordered; discal mark cinereous, curved; marginal points black; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous, very slightly hyaline; marginal line brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

West Indies.

32. NEPHOPTERYX NOTATALIS.

Cana; palpi nalidi, subsecuriformes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ basi incrassatæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigricante conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, basi nigricantes, plaga costali, gutta discali lineaque exteriore undulata nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ, striga costali apicali cervina.

Hoary. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, slightly curved and securiform, not longer than the breadth of the head, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, half the length of the second. Antennæ incrassated at the base. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, minutely black-speckled, blackish at the

base, and with a blackish costal patch at a little before the middle; a blackish discal dot near the inner side of a blackish undulating exterior line, which is obsolete hindward; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline, with a fawn-coloured streak near the tip of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

33. Nephopteryx Rufescentalis.

From. Rufescente-fulva; palpi sat graciles, suberecti, verticem superuntes, articulo 30 lanceolato; ala antica angusta, apice rotundata, punctis paucis discalibus nigris, costa pallida, margine exteriore perobliquo; postica albida, fere hyalina, apice subfulvescentes.

Female. Beddish fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, rather slender, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with four or five black discal points; costa pale; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

34. NEPHOPTERYX FISSURALIS.

Fom. Cana, robusta; palpi vix ascendentes, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo; pedes validi; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fusco substrigatæ, vitta discali apice furcata punctisque exterioribus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ.

Female. Hoary, stout. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Fore wings narrow, diffusedly streaked with brown, somewhat rounded at the tips; a black discal stripe, which is forked at the tip, and has beyond it a few black points which indicate the submarginal line; marginal points black, exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

35. Nephopieryx indistinctalis.

Fusca; corpus subtus album; palpi breves, subascendentes; antennæ longiusculæ; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, nigro conspersæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus nigro marginalis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticææneo-cinereæ.

Brown, white beneath. Palpi short, slightly ascending. Antennæ rather long. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, speckled with black, with three blackish black-bordered bands; marginal points blackish; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings encouscinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

36. NEPHOPTERYX BIFASCIALIS.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; corpus subtus album; palpi lanceolati, subascendentes, sat breves; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ acutæ, sordide ochraceæ, fasciis duabus fuscis albo sabulosis, la basali, 2a cinereo marginata antice dilatata, nebulis marginalibus fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneocinereæ, subhyalinæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Female. Brownish cinereous, pale beneath. Body white beneath. Proboscis distinct. Palpi lanceolate, very slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint cinereous, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale. Fore wings acute, dull ochraceous, with two dark brown bands, which are sprinkled with white; first band basal; second much dilated in front, bordered with pale cinereous; marginal space partly clouded with brown; marginal points black. Hind wings æneouscinereous, slightly hyaline; marginal points brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

37. NEPHOPTERYX SQUALIDA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceoluto; antennæ basi incrassatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, lineis duabus fuscis indistinctis subdentatis, linea submarginali cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, spatio costali cano; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown, moderately stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout; first and second joints incressated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, acute, with two brown indistinct slightly dentate lines, the second bordering the cinereous submarginal line; costal space diffusedly hoary; marginal points blackish, indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

38. NEPHOPTERYX MINUALIS.

From. Pallide cervina; palpi langealati, graciles, subascendentes, sat longi, fusco trifasciati, articulo 20 subarcuato. 30 longiusculo; alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, nigro subconspersæ, punctis duobus nigris, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta; posticæ albæ, fere hyalinæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi lanceolate, slender, slightly ascending, with three brown bands, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly curved; third acute, about half the length of the second. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, thinly and irregularly black-speckled; two black points, one near the interior border, the other in the interior disk; submarginal line blackish, indistinct. Hind wings white, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

39. NEPHOPTERYX DEPRIVALIS.

Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigricante subconspersær apice subrotundatæ, linea submarginali subundulata pallide cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo; posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ, linea marginali fusca tenui.

Cincreous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, indistinctly blackish-speckled; a pale cincreous slightly undulating submarginal line; marginal

beints black, minute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline; marginal line brown, slender. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

40. NEPHOPTERYX EXTENSA.

Fom. Albida, viridi conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen subtus nigro rufoque conspersum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus interioribus undulatis e atomis viridibus, fascia exteriore rufescente nigro submarginata lineamque denticulatam nigram et albidam includente, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, slender, about one-third of the length of the second. Antenne with black rings. Thorax and fore wings speckled with green. Abdomen speckled beneath with black and red, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, speckled with black and red. Wings elongate, mode-nately bread, with elongated blackish points on the fringe. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with two undulating transverse interior lines formed of green speckles, and with an irregular seddish exterior band, which is partly bordered with black on the inner side, and is intersected by a black and whitish denticulated line; discal point and marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Group N.

Mas et fæm. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendates, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ maris basi incrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ; costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male and female. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely secending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of

the second. Antenne of the male incressated towards the base. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

41. Nephopteryx reductella.

Mas et som. Cinerea; caput et thoraxque rusescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia interiore susea nigro submarginata, linea exteriore susca denticulata subundulata, spatio medio cano; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male and female. Cinereous. Head and thorax reddish cinereous. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a brown partly black-bordered interior band, and with a brown denticulated slightly undulating exterior line; middle space hoary. Hind wings seneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Africa.

42. NEPHOPTERYX RUBIGINALIS.

Form. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi lati, breves, subdecumbentes, subtus fimbriati, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, nigro subconspersæ, rufo-purpurascente variæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a postice arcuata, 2a subundulata, costa nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Reddish cinereous, stout. Palpi broad, pubescent, slightly decumbent, fringed beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ rather stout, Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings comparatively broad. Fore wings slightly acute, thinly black-speckled, partly tinged with purplish red; interior and exterior lines blackish; first line upright, curved hindward; second oblique, slightly undulating; costa straight, with black dots; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

b. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Sect. N.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi robusti, porrecti, læves, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat validæ. Pedes læves, sat validi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat latæ, apice rotundatæ.

43. NEPHOPTERYX? SPOLIATA.

Form. Cervina; alæ anticæ fuscescente conspersæ, cinereo nebulosæ, vitta subcostali obscuriore, vitta discali pallide cinerea apicem versus arcuata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Fawn-coloured. Body thick. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi robust, porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, hardly one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, brown-speckled, minutely mottled with cinereous, with a darker subcostal stripe, which is limited hindward by a pale cinereous stripe, the latter curved towards the tip of the wing; exterior border slightly convex; moderately oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous and semihyaline towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Asia...

44. Nephopteryx pallicostalis.

From. Sordide rufescens; palpi sat graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa pallide cinerea, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo; posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ.

Female. Dull reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, half the length of the second. Abdemen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, tounded at the tips; costa pale cinereous; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

45. NEPHOPTERYX MERIDIONALIS.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; caput albidum; antennæ validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ enticæ nigro subconspersæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali nigris, la valde abbreviata, 2a undulata, lineæ adhuc exteriore fusca denticulata, litura discali informi, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Reddish cinereous. Head whitish. Antennse stout, minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings moderately broad, thinly black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior and submarginal lines black, the first extending from the costs nearly to the middle, the second undulating, with a brown denticulated line on the outer side; discal mark composed of a few diffuse brown and black points, close to the inner side of the exterior line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous, slightly bysline; marginal line brown; fringe interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clark's collection.

46. NEPHOPTERYX? ETOLUSALIS.

Fom. Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 30 conico longiusculo; abdomen alas poeticas sat superants; pedes robusti; ala antica angusta, apice rotundata, lineis e punctis nigris pallido marginatis, plaga postica albidocinerea, reniformi subquadrata pallido marginata; póstica fuscascente-cinerea.

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising above the vertex; third joint acutely conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs very long. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, extremely oblique along the exterior border; lines indistinct and incomplete, represented by black pale-bordered points; a subquadrate whitish cinereous patch extending from the interior border to the reniform mark, which has a pale incomplete subquadrate border. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

47. NEPHOPTERYX? HARPAXALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 longo lineari; abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans; alæ anticæ subscutæ, lineis fuscescentibus undulatis denticulatis
indistinctis valde abliquis pallido marginatis, linea marginali
nigricante, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albidis, margine
interiore basi subconvexo; posticæ linea submarginali pallida
indistincta.

Male. Cinereous, a little paler beneath. Palpi obliquely asceeding; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings a little broader than those of N. Etolusalis, more acute at the tips, and slightly convex towards the base of the interior border; lines brownish, very oblique, undulating, denticulated, indistinct, pale-bordered; marginal line blackith; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings with an indistinct pale submarginal line. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

48. NEPHOPTERYX? CYLLUSALIS.

From. Cinereo-fusca, N. Etolusali affinis; alæ anticæ lineis nigris deviis rugosis cinereo marginatis, linea exteriore valde flexa, reniformi e punctis nigris, plaga postica cinerea indistincta lineam nigram angulatam includente, strigis submarginalibus cinereis, linea marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ hyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath, like N. Ribiusalis in structure. Fore wings with black irregular cinereous-bordered partly raised mostly complete lines; exterior line much bent, its hind part more distinct than the other lines; reniform mark indicated by a few black points; an indistinct oinereous patch by the middle of the interior border, traversed by an angular black line, whereas the corresponding line in N. Etolusalis is straight; tabmarginal streaks cinereous; marginal line black, interrupted. Bind wings vitreous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

49. NEPHOPTERYX? ACISALIS.

Mas. Fusca, N. Etolusali affinis; palpi porrecti; elæ antica lineis nigris punctularibus cinereo marginatis, linea marginali interrupta, reniformi cinerea strigam nigram includente.

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, in structure like N. Etolusalis and N. Cyllusalis, excepting the exterior border of the fore wings, which is hardly oblique in the fore part. Palpi porrect. Fore wings with black irregular cinereous-bordered lines, which are partly composed of black points; marginal line intervupted; reniform mark cinereous, including a black streak. Hind wings as dark as the fore wings. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s. Ceylon. From M. Neitner's collection.

50. NEPHOPTERYX? ARGIADESALIS.

Mas. Fusca, N. Acisali affinis; ale antice cano tincte, lineis punctularibus plagaque postica nigris.

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, in structure like N. Acisalis. Fore wings tinged with hoary, more especially along the black lines, which are much like those of N. Acisalis; a black patch by the interior border at a little before the middle. Hind wings brown. This may be a variety of N. Acisalis, but the latter species has no trace of the patch. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

51. NEPHOPTERYX? ÆOLUSALIS.

Fæm. Cana; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 30 conico; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis fuscis denticulatis subobsoletis, spatio exteriore fusco, linea submarginali cana denticulata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis cano marginatis, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Hoary. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Palpi porrect; third joint conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen, hind wings and under side brownish-cinereous. Fore wings with indistinct traces of denticulated brown lines; exterior part mostly brown; submarginal line hoary, denticulated; marginal lunules dark brown, hoary-bordered;

tips rounded; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

52. Nephopteryx? mundellalis.

Mas. Fuseescente-cinerea, sat gracilis; fasciculus frontalis subproductus; proboscis nulla; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; antennæ basi incrassatæ; alæ anticæ angusta, apice rotundatæ, fascia media spatioque marginali fuscis lineas duas cinereas includentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea subtus fusca submarginali indistincta.

Male. Brownish cinereous, rather slender. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi robust, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ smooth, rather stout; first and second joints increassated. Abdomen tapering, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; middle band dark brown, including a cinereous angular line; marginal space dark brown, enclosing the cinereous denticulated submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings shining; under side with an indistinct brown submarginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Australasia.

53. NEPHOPTERYX MUNDALIS.

From. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus e guttis quatuor nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea subrecta, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, ascret han half the length of the second. Abdomen tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings; oviduct exserted. For wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, with two transverse lines, each of which is hardly visible, with the exception of two diffuse blackish dois; submarginal line cinereous, nearly straight;

marginal points black, minute. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline; Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

54. NEPHOPTERYX VALIDELLA.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi erecti, arcuati, lanceolati; antennæ robustæ; alæ anticæ rufescente subtinctæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis undulatis albido-cinereis, gutta discali elongata nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous, moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, vertical, curved, lanceolate, rising rather higher than the head, to which they are applied; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a reddieh tinge, and with three undulating whitish cinereous lines; an oblong blackish discal dot between the first and second lines; marginal points black; costa somewhat rounded exteriorly; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings semi-hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

55. NEPHOPTERYX PROXIMALIS.

Fom. Rufescente-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes; alæ anticæ ferrugineo variæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus subundulatis pallide cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Reddish cinereous, rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi robust, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, hardly one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs thick, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, partly overspread with ferruginous, which hue is traversed by two pale cinereous slightly undulating lines, one interior, the other towards the exterior border; marginal points black; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, semihyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

56. NEPHOPTERYX SIGNIFERA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina, robusta; palpi ascendentes, arcuati, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes, basi incrassatæ; pedes validi, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis; alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa interiore albida, fascia exteriore lata pallide cervina strigam nigram arcuatam includente, linea submarginali arcuata pallide cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigris, costa interiore incrassata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, subhyalinæ, costa fuscescente.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, stout. Palpi ascending, curved over the front, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent, incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiss alightly fringed. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings alightly acute, whitish along the interior part of the costa; a broad pale fawn-coloured exterior band, which contains a curved black discal streak; submarginal line pale cinereous, curved outward; marginal points black; interior part of the costa incrassated, containing a tuft of long hairs; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly hyaline, brownish along the costa. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

57. Nephopteryx indecisa.

Fam. Pallide cineres; palpi erecti, subarcuati, verticem perpaullo superantes, articulo So longi-conico; alæ anticæ subacutæ, nigro ex parte conspersæ, extus ferrugineæ, linea media nigra; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Pale cinereous, slightly brownish beneath. Palpi erect, slightly curved, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute, mostly ferruginous exteriorly, with a few black speckles towards the base, and with a black transverse middle line; exterior part with very few black speckles; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, with an seneous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

58. NEPHOPTERYX? RUDISELLA.

Fæm. Cinerea, ferrugineo varia; alæ anticæ subelongatæ, viz acutæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia media pallidiore subangulata, margine exteriore rotundato subobliquo; posticæ fuscæ, apud costam interiorem pallide cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous, varied with ferruginous. Wings slightly elongated. Fore wings hardly acute, irregularly speckled with black, with a broad paler slightly angular middle band; the speckles are mostly along the borders of this band or along the exterior border; exterior border slightly oblique, slightly protuberant in the middle. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous along the basal half of the costa. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The specimen here described is so mutilated that its generic characters cannot be well ascertained. It may form a new genus. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

59. NEPHOPTERYX PATULALIS.

Fæm. Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, vix ascendentes, caput superantes, articulo 20 piloso, 30 lineari; antennæ basi robustæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, cano variæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi porrect, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout at the base. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad; fringe broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, irregularly varied with hoary; two blackish discal points; marginal points black, distinct; exterior border convex, moderately oblique, Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 23. PEMPELIA.

Pempelia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. PEMPELIA ZINCKENELLA.

Zinckenella, Tr.—colonellus, Cta.—majorellus, Cta.—etiella, Tr.

. 2. Pempelia bumella.

fumella, Ev.

3. Pempelia Euphorbiella.

enphorbiella, Zl.—albiricella, H.-S.

4. Pempelia sororiella.

vororiella, Zl.

5. Pempelia thymielia.

thymiella, Zl.

6. Pempelia hostilis.

hostilis, St.—adelphella, F. R.

e, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

7. Pempelia formosa.

formosa, Hw.—perfluella, Zk.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d-g. England. From Mr. Stephens collection.

8. Pempelia betulæ.

betnlæ, Goeze.—obtusella, Zk.—tristrigella, St.—Christella, Frr. —holosericella, F. R.

4. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England.

f.g. Germany. From M. Himmighofen's collection.

9. Pempelia subornatella.

subornatella, Dp.—serpylletorum, Zl.

4. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

10. Pempelia hispanella.

hispanella, Std.—hispaniella, H.-S.

11. Pempelia adornatella.

adornatella, Tr.

12. Pempelia ornatella.

ornatella, W. V.—criptella, Hb.—criptea, Hw.

a, c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d, e. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

f-h. England.

i, j. Germany. From M. Himmighofen's collection.

A. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

13. Pempelia integella.

integella, Std.

14. Pempelia cistella.

cistella, Mill.

15. Pempelia obductella.

obductella, F. R. — dilutella, Dp.—inscriptella, Dp.—origanella, Schlg.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
h. i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

16. Pempelia pæcella.

fæcella, Zl.

17. Pempelia fusca.

fusca, Hw.—janthinella, Dp.—carbonariella, F. R.—posticella, Zu.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-k. England. From Mr. King's collection. l-o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

18. Pempelia combustella.

combustella, H.-S.

19. PEMPELIA PALUMBELLA.

palumbella, W. V.—contubernella, Hb.—contubernea, Hw.—cinerea, Wtw.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 j-l. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
 a, a. England.

20, Pempelia albariella.

albariella, Zl.

21. Pempelia nucleolella.

nucleolella, Mich.

22. Prmpelia geminella.

geminella, Ev.

23. PEMPELIA TURTURELLA.

turturella, Zl.

24. Pempelia cingillella.

cingillella, Zl.

25. Pempelia Dionysia.

Dionysia, Zl.

26. Pempelia leucochrella.

leucochrella, H.-S.

Asia.

27. PEMPELIA CAUTELLA.

Fam. Cervina; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 20 arcuato, 30 lanceolato; antennæ graciles; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundutæ, punctis murginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, linea marginali fusca.

Female. Fawn-colour. Proboscis stout. Palpi erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; marginal points blackish; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. Cevlon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

28. PEMPERIA? ADAPTELLA.

Mas. Cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; abdomen alus posticas longe superans; pedes læves, sat graciles; alæ anticæ longæ, perangustæ, sordide flavescentes, nigro conspersæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hiad wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibise with four moderately long spurs. Wings long, very narrow. Fore wings dingy yellowish, minutely black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings whitish, semi-hyaline. Length of the body 44 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 24. EURHODOPE.

Ilithyia, Latr.—Eurhodope, Hb.

1. EURHODOPE SEMIRUBELLA.

semirubella, Sc.—carnella, L.—sanguinella, Hb.—carnea, Hw.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l-p. England.

q-t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

u, w. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

x-z. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

2. EURHODOPE LATERITIALIS.

Fæm. Lateritia; palpi graciles, subfimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 20 arcuato, 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, nigricante plus minutæ strigatæ aut nebulosæ, costa albida; posticæ cinereæ, subhyaline, linea marginali nigra.

Female. Brick-red, moderately stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, slightly fringed, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Fore wings narrow, hardly

acute, more or less streaked or shaded with blackish; costa whitish. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline; marginal line black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

-d. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 25. PROSMIXIS,

Prosmixis, Zl.—Pempelia, Hb.

1. PROSMINIS QUERCELLA.

quercella, W. V.-nectuella, Hb.-neglectella, Hb.

Genus 26. POGONOTROPHA.

Pogonotropha, Zl.

. 1. Pogonotropha Wahlbergi.

Wahlbergi, Zl.

Genus 27. EPICROSIS.

Epicrosis, Zl.

1. Epicrosis festivella.

festivella, Zl.

South Africa. Java.

Genus 28. SURATTHA.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi labiales porrecti, validi, dense vestiti, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Palpi maxillares brevissimi. Antenne robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo, vix obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, stout, densely clothed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Antenna stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, mather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings clongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

1. SURATTHA INVECTALIS.

Fom. Cinereo-rufescens; alæ anticæ nigro substrigatæ et subnebulosæ, lineis duabus pallidis, 1a abbreviata, 2a denticulata bene determinata, lunula discali albida, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-reddish, cinereous beneath. Fore wings slightly streaked and clouded with black; two slightly paler reddish lines, of which the first is incomplete and the second is denticulated, more strongly marked and nearly complete; a whitish lumule between the lines; marginal points black, very distinct. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ---- ?

Genus 29. STANTIRA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrectilanceolati, longiusculi, latiusculi; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 20 brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, validi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, vix acutæ, costa recta, basi subconvexa.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, rather broad, nearly contiguous, hardly acute, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight, slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. STANTIRA VARIEGATA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea, capite et thorace nigricante-cinereis, alis punctis marginalibus nigris, alis anticis apud costam nigricante-cinereis, punctis costalibus exterioribus nigris, alis posticis albido-cinereis, gutta discali nigricante.

Male. Reddish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Head and thorax blackish cinereous. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings irregularly blackish cinereous along the costa, which has black points towards the tip. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a blackish discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Genus 30. NIGRAMMA.

Fam. Corpus sat crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi læves, ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; tibis posticas calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticos acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body moderarely stout. Frontal tust rather prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, erect, longer than the breadth of the head, and rising much above the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibise with four very long spurs. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

This genus is nearly allied to Stenopterys, and the latter is probably one of the Phycidæ.

1. NIGBAMMA QUADRATIFERA.

From. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia interiore extus dilatata fasciaque basali tenui nigris, litura discali e strigis tribus nigris, linea submarginali nigra denticulata interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings with an interior black band, which is dilated into a patch on the outer side, and with a slender black band near the base; discal mark composed of three short transverse black streaks; submarginal line black, denticulated, incomplete; marginal points blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

4 ----?

Genus 31. SEBUNTA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Palpi porrecti, lati, breviusculi, subrostriformes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ basi non incrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, costa recta, margus exteriore convexo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Palpi porrect, broad, subrostriform, much shorter than the breadth of the head, not acute; third sint extremely short. Antennæ not incressated at the base. Abdomeu extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings elongated, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

1. SEBUNTA GUTTULOSA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; caput subtus pectusque albida; alæ anticæ lineis duabus incompletis nigris fusco nebulosis.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax speckled with brown, or mostly brown. Head beneath and pectus whitish. Wings slightly iridescent. Fore wings largely and transversely brown-speckled; two dentate incomplete black lines, which are more or less shaded with brown. Hind wings speckled like the fore wings. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

- a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. b, c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
- d. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Genus 32. TRISIDES.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons producta. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore valde convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Front prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen tapering, extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs slender, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very convex, hardly oblique.

1. TRISIDES BISIGNATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ macula apud marginem interiorem albida magna oblonga; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a large oblong whitish spot on the inteiror border at a little

before the middle.

slight æneous tinge.

Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 33. UFA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Caput penicillis duobus lateralibus. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi quatuor lanceolati, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 3us parvus; labiales porrecti; maxillares oblique ascendentes. Antenuæ validæ, glabræ; articuli lus et 2us incrassati. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a small penicillate tuft on each side at the base of the palpi. Proboscis distinct. Palpi lanceolate, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint minute. Labial palpi porrect. Maxillary palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, smooth, incrassated towards the base. Fore wings long, narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. UPA VENEZUELALIS.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi apice nigricantes; alæ anticæ strigis duabus aut tribus fasciaque submarginali nigricantibus diffusis, punctis tribus discalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, fere hyalinæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi with blackish tips. Fore wings with two or three diffuse blackish streaks, and with a diffuse straight oblique blackish submarginal band; three black discal points, two of which are in a longitudinal line, and the third is hindward. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 34. ASSARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi arcuati, ascendentes, caput posticum attingentes; articulus Sus lanceolatus. Antenum robustm, glabrm. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, laves; tibim posticm calcaribus quatuor longis. Almanticm sat latm, apice rotundatm, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi curved, ascending, extending to the hind part of the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennas stout, smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings comparatively broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. Assara albicostalis.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; pedes albidi; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, vitta costali alba, lituris posterioribus nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata; posticæ subhyalinæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, shining, rather slender. Palpi slender, curved, ascending higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout at the base, Abdomen extending beyond the bind wings. Legs whitish, stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings comparatively short and broad; fringe pale cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous, with a white costal stripe, which does not extend to the base nor to the tip, and has an irregular hind border, the latter is accompanied by a few minute blackish marks; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated. Hind wings very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 35. GUASTICA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Palpi arcuati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, basi incrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor sat longis. Alæ anticæ apice vix rotundatæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Palpi curved; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fringe long, full. Fore wings hardly rounded at the tips.

1. GUASTICA SEMILUTEA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ apud costam purpurascentes, basi luteæ, lineis duabus submarginalibus denticulatis pallide purpurascentibus; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Ferruginous-red, shining. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings irregularly pale purplish along the costa, luteous towards the base; two denticulated submarginal pale purplish lines. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a slight eneous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 36. ADDYME.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi labiales subarcuati, subascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us latus; 3us longi-conicus, parvus. Palpi maxillares breves, ascendentes. Antennæ glabræ; articuli 1us et 2us valde incrassati. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, basi fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, acutæ; costa basi subtus dense fimbriata.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Maxillary palpi short, ascending. Labial palpi slightly curved and ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint broad; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth; first and second joints much incrassated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ with a tuft of long hairs at the base and with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, acute, densely fringed beneath along the costa towards the base.

1. ADDYME OCCULTANS.

Mas. Cervino-cinerea; antennæ basi palpique maxillares nigricantia; alæ anticæ vitta subtus lata nigra, costa basi convexa; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Antennæ blackish towards the base. Maxillary palpi blackish. Fore wings beneath with a broad black costal stripe, which extends along half the length from the base; costa convex towards the base; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Genus 37. ARRADE.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti vix arcuati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us subfim briatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Ab domen lanceolatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes longi, graciles tarsis anticis basi tibiisque anticis dense fimbriatis. Alæ antici angustæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore antis subconcavo, margine interiore apicali fimbria excavata.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Front somewhat his sute. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, hardly curved, as long at the breadth of the head; 2nd joint with a short fringe above; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Autennæ slender, not stout at the base. Abdomen lanceolate, extending some what beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, long, slender; for tarsi towards the base and fore tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibis with four very long spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wing slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border mode rately oblique, slightly concave in front; apical part of the interior border with a fringe, which is excavated in the middle.

1. ARBADE ERRBUSALIS.

Fom. Cervina; alæ anticæ lineis tribus e punctis elongatis ni gris intus cinereo pallido marginatis, la subrecta, 2a vald flexa, 3a undulata, linea marginali nigra; posticæ sordid cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Wings with a sho fringe. Fore wings with three black lines, which are composed elongated points, and are bordered with pale cinereous on the inne side; first line oblique, nearly straight; second very deeply ber outward; third submarginal, undulating; marginal line black Hind wings dingy cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 38. MODIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi valid lanceolati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores articulus 2us peuicillatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ; articuli 1us et 2us incrassati; 2us dense fasciculatus. Abdomen alas

posticas longe superans. Pedes validi. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Mate. Body rather stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi stout, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint enclosing a penicillate tuft; third extremely small. Antennæ stout; first and second joints incrassated; second bickly tufted. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings elongate, narrow, acute; exterior border very oblique.

1. Modiana scitivittalis.

Mas. Sordide ochracea; abdomen cinereum; alæ cinerea, fimbria albida; anticæ costa alba; poeticæ subiridescentes, subhyalina.

Male. Dull ochraceous, cinereous hencath. Abdomen cineseous. Wings cinereous, with a whitish fringe. Fore wings with a white costa. Hind wings slightly iridescent and hyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 39. CALGUIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput penicillis duobus erectis. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi decumbentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us parvus. Antennæ serratæ, setosæ, basi incrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ, supra fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angastæ, subacutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriere sabobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head with two erect penicillate tufts. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi prominent, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint much curved downward; third conical, minute. Antenna serrated, setose, much increasated towards the base. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibis fringed above, with four long spurs. Fore wings rather short and narrow, slightly acute; costs and extension border hardly convex, the latter very slightly oblique.

1. CALGUIA DEFIGURALIS.

Mas. Cervina ; antennæ basi nigræ ; alæ anticæ fascia media lata fusca intus concisa extus diffusa, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem pallidam denticulatam includente; postica cinereo-fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ black towards the base. Fore wings with a broad brown middle band, which is concise and slightly oblique on the inner side, and is diffuse on the outer side amarginal space brownish, intersected by the pale submarginal desticulated line. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 40. MODUNGA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi longi, subascendentes; articulus 2us validus, subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, gracilis, 2o brevior. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomæa alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ breves, latiusculæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint stout, with a short fringe; third linear, slender, shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomea hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings short, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly oblique, indistinctly bent in the middle.

1. Modunga palpigera.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis obscurioribus lineas duas pallidas denticulatas includentibus, 2a marginali; posticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus indistinctis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Fore wings with two broad darker bands, the one interior, the other marginal, each including a pale denticulated line. Hind wings with two indistinct paler lines. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Genus 41. NANAGUNA.

Form. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, verticem multo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves, breves, sat validi; tibiæ posticas calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latæ, breves; anticæ vix acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Probacts short. Palpi erect rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, rounded at the tip, as long as the second. Abdomen lanceolate, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, short. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very slightly oblique.

1. NANAGUNA BREVIUSCULA.

From. Pallide cervina; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus fuscis, puncto basali, puncto discali punctisque exterioribus nigris, linea exteriore pallide cinerea valde flexa; posticæ pallide cinereæ, subcervino marginatæ.

Fenale. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen secons-cinereous. Fore wings with two irregular brown patches, one costal before the middle, the other on the interior angle; two black dots, one basal, the other discal; exterior line pale cinereous, such bent, accompanied by black points. Hind wings pale cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour along the borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. NANAGUNA ? STIPATA.

Fam. Cervino-cinerea, robusta; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro subconepersæ, cinereo
pallido variæ, lineis duabus discalibus cervinis apice flexis,
gutta discali nigra trigona, linea exteriore fusca undulata
indistincta, lineis duabus submarginalibus e strigis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus intus albo marginatis.

Female. Cinereous, stout, tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint

conical, minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad. Fore wings partly pale cinereous, thinly black-speckled, with two pale fawn-coloured parallel lines, which extend from the base to the disk, and are there bent forward, the fore one bordering the outer side of a triangular black discal dot; exterior line brown, undulating, indistinct; a double row of submarginal blackish streaks; marginal points blackish, bordered with white on the inner side. Hind wings brownish cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 42. MALIATTHA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ basi validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apicem versus sublumidum; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; secend joint slightly curved; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antenne stout at the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly tumid towards the tip; apical tuft rather long. Hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings rather broad and short. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

1. MALIATTHA SEPARATA.

Mas. Albida, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ fascia media cervina nigro submurginata postice dilata extus excavata lituram albidam includente, plaga subapicali cervina nigro strigata, spatio marginali cervino lineam albidam undulatam submarginalem includente; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish, brown-speckled. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured slightly black-bordered middle band, which is much dilated hindward, and is deeply notched on the outer side in front, where it contains a whitish figure of 8 discal mark; a fawn-coloured black-streaked subspical patch; marginal space fawn-coloured, including a whitish undulating submarginal line; fringe cinercus,

interlined with blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 43. CALINDŒA.

Fom. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, vix angulati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antenuæ sat validæ. Abdomen subcarinatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, spissæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, with which it hardly forms an angle. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen slightly keeled, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; bind tibiæ with four spurs, one of the apical pair very long. Wings clongate, narrow, dense. Fore wings acute; costa straight; extended border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

1. CALINDŒA CUMULALIS.

Fom. Ferruginea; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ punctis nonnullis chalybæis; anticæ fasciis duabus obscurioribus obliquis; posticæ disco nigricante.

Female. Ferruginous. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with some chalybeous points. Fore wings with two oblique darker bands, one near the base, the other in the middle. Hind wings with the disk mostly blackish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 44. LAMORIA,

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi lanceolati, validi, subdecumbentes; articulas 3us 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ basi robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apicem versus atteuuatum et compressum,
eviductus exsertus. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribas quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rotundata, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Head with two slightly prominent tufts. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, rather stout, slightly curved downward; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Anteune smooth, stout at the base. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, attenuated and somewhat compressed towards the tip; oviduct exserted. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibie with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

1. LAMORIA PLANALIS.

Fœm. Cervina; alæ anticæ fusco substrigatæ et subnebulosæ, annulis duobus discalibus fuscis; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Fore wings slightly streaked and clouded with brown; orbicular and remiform represented by two brown ringlets, of which the second is much larger than the first. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 45. MARACLEA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscia conspicus. Palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us gracillimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas son superans. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore postico valde rotundato; posticæ margine interiore fimbriato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi slender, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint, extremely slender. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border not oblique in front, much rounded hindward. Hind wings with very long hairs along the interior border.

1. MARACLEA INOSTENTALIS.

Fæm. Albido-lignicolor; alæ anticæ punctis duobus discalibus e squamis nigris.

Female. Whitish wood-colour. Fore wings with some black scales, a few of which are confluent and form two black points in a line on the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 46. EVIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paulio superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ.

Female. Bedy stout. Frontal tuft triangular. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, very short, concealed by the hairs. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the bind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tiblæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. EVIA FERRINALIS.

Fæm. Obscure ochracea, subtus cinereo-fusca; palpi nigri; abdomen purpurascente-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascentschalybææ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis ferrugineo-fuscis, vitta postica lala ochracea, striga exteriore aurato-ochracea; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria extus albida.

Female. Dark ochraceous, cinereous-brown beneath. Fore wings purplish chalybeous, with several transverse ferruginous-brown lines, composed of lunules; a broad ochraceous stripe along the interior border; a gilded ochraceous streak along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings encous-brown, with a purplish bloom; fringe whitish exteriorly. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Carawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 47. GYRTONA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porsecti, subangulati, sat graciles, caput superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us conicus, parvus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ subpilosæ. Alæ anticæ sat asgustæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint slightly

fringed; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; tibiæ slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Type G. proximalis.

This genus and the preceding one have much affinity to Gadistha in the Hypogrammida.

1. GYRTONA PROXIMALIS.

Form. Ferruginea, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ enticæ cervino variæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis indistinctis undulatis, duabus aut tribus postice albis, basi lineaque proxima albis, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous-brown beneath. Fore wings partly fawn-colour, with several indistinct somewhat undulating cinereous transverse lines, of which two or three are white hindward; a white line near the base, which is also white; marginal points dark brown. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

2. GYRTONA FERRIMISSALIS.

Fœm. Cinereo-ferruginea, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ antica albido variæ chalybæo nitentes, lineis nonnullis nigricantibus vix denticulatis, linea 1a punctoque discali atris, fimbria fuscescente punctata; postica cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi broad, compressed, somewhat decumbent; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings beneath cinereous-brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with chalybeous reflections, partly whitish, with several hardly denticulated blackish lines; first line and discal point deep black; marginal line slightly interrupted; fringe with brownish points; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

3. GYRTONA DIVITALIS.

Fæm. Ferruginea, robusta; palpi porrecti, sat longi, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ vix elongatæ, chalybæo variæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus nigris indeterminatis ex parte duplicatis, plaga costali subapicali pallida, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, punctis marginalibus fuscis, margine interiore subexcavato; postieæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ, margine exteriore antico subexcavato.

Female. Ferruginous, stout. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen and under side brownish, the former extending beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, hardly elongated. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, partly tinged with chalybeous; two transverse irregular incomplete partly double black lines; a pale costal subapical patch; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal points brown; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; interior border slightly excavated. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. 1n Mr. Saunders collection,

4. GYRTONA PARDALINA.

Fom. Pallide cervina; caput albidum; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 20 arcuato lineari, 30 minimo; antenne breviusculæ, basi incrassatæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes validi; alæ anticæ subnebulosæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis fasciaque submarginali obscure fuscis; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Head whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint curved, linear; third conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, incrassated at the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, with blackish bands; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, partly tinged with darker fawn-colour, with irregular dark brown streaks, and with an irregular dark brown submarginal band; marginal line dark brown. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

5. GYRTONA CONGLOBALIS.

Fom. Cinereo-ferruginea, robusta; palpi subascendentes, sat longi, articulo 20 lato subfimbriato, 30 parvo; alæ anticæ subelongalæ, cinereo variæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis subdenticulatis fuscis aut nigris, striga discali nigra, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, stout; brown beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint broad, slightly fringed; third conical, minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly elongated, moderately broad; fringe long. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, partly pale cinereous, with a few transverse slightly denticulated brown or black lines and with a transverse black streak on the interior part of the disk; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules blackish; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

6. GYRTONA SEMICARBONALIS.

Cinerea, robusta, ferrugineo varia; palpi porrecti; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, chalybæo subnitentes, lineis nonnullis ferrugineis angulosis, linea submarginali albido submarginata, fascia interiore latissima nigra, punetis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous, stout, varied with ferruginous. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenne smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs about, smooth; spurs long. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, tinged with chalybeous; some ferruginous zigzag lines, of which the submarginal one is slightly whitish-bordered; a very broad black band which extends nearly to the base; marginal points dark brown, elongated; costa straight; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown, slightly hyaline towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

7. GYRTONA ROTUNDALIS.

From. Pallide cinerea, ferrugineo varia; palpi porrecti, rostriformes; tibiarum calcaria breviuscula; ala antica angusta apice rotundata, lineis ferrugineis undulatis plus minusve determinatis nigricante punctatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; postica cinereo-fusca.

Female. Pale cinereous, stout, varied with ferruginous. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, rostriform, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint minute, conical. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs rather short. Wings narrow. Fore wings smooth, stout; spurs rather short. Wings narrow. Fore wings semewhat rounded at the tips, with several more or less complete ferraginous undulating lines, some of which are marked by blackish points; marginal points blackish; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique hindward. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Sauuders' collection.

8. GYRTONA HYLUSALIS.

Rom. Cinereo-fusca; palpi robusti, pilosi, subascendentes; alæ anticæ angustæ, fusco conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, antice purpurascente-cinereæ, postice pallide cinereæ, lineis tribus nigris undulatis denticulatis, lineola nigra flexa subcostali, linea submarginali denticulata pallide cinerea, punctis marginalibus migricantibus elongatis; posticæ fuscescentes. Var.—Thorax pallidissime cervinus, tegulis fuscis; alæ anticæ busi costaque interiore pallidissime cervinis. Mus?—Palpi ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ anticæ rufescente-fuscæ, angustiores.

Female. Cinereous-brown, rather stout, more cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a purplish cinereous tinge. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, elongated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, minutely brown-speckled, mostly purplish cinereous in front, mostly pale cinereous hindward; three black, transverse, slight, irregularly undulating and denticulated lines; a looped black line extending from the costa between the second and third lines; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated; marginal points blackish, elongated; costa straight;

exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Var. Third joint of the palpi pale cinereous. Thorax, except the tegulæ, very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings very pale fawn-colour towards the base and along the adjoining part of the costa.

Male? Palpi more ascending; third joint much shorter. Fore wings narrower, reddish brown, with indistinct black cinereous-bordered lines.

a-c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

9. GYRTONA NIGROCINERBA.

Fom. Nigricante-cinerea, robusta; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 20 fimbriato; ala antica elongata, angusta, subacula, venis nigro punctatis, macula magna postica ferrugineo-cinerea nigro marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Blackish cinereous, stout. Abdomen and hind wings somewhat paler. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint with a short thick fringe. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings slightly acute, with some black points on the veins, and with a large ferruginous-cinereous black-bordered spot on the interior border before the middle; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black; exterior border much rounded, hardly oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

10. GYRTONA INCLUSALIS.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, capul longe superantes; ale antica angusta, subacuta, lineis nonnullis fuscis undulatis albido marginatis, macula interiore magna transversa punctisque marginalibus fuscis; postica margine exteriore subexcavato.

Female. Cinereous, rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, compressed, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly acute, with several undulationg brown

whitish-bordered lines, and with a large transverse discal interior brown spot; marginal points brown; costa straight; exterior border convex. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly excavated before the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

11. GYRTONA COSTELLA.

Form. Albido-cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes; alæ anticæ ferrugineo conspersæ, apice quadratæ, macula basali, striga discali lineisque nonnullis ferrugineis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ subobscuriores.

Female. Whitish cinereous, rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, compressed, extending much beyond the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings quadrate at the tips, with ferruginous speckles; a spot near the base of the costa: discal streak and several transverse lines of the same hue; marginal points brown; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings a little darker than the ground hue of the fore wings. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

12. GYRTONA DORSIFASCIALIS.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea, sat robusta; palpi validi, porrecti, fusci, articulo 30 cinereo; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, spatio subcostali chalybæo, plagis paucis subochraceis, lineis tribus nigris denticulatis, linea marginali nigricante interrupta; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea,

Female. Brownish cinereous, rather stout. Palpi brown, porrect, stout, pubescent, not longer than the breadth of the head;
third joint cinereous, conical. Thorax with a broad brown band.
Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings
speckled and partly clouded with brown, mostly tinged with chalybeous along the costs; a few dull ochraceous patches; interior,
caterior and submarginal lines black, denticulated; marginal line
blackish, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings brown; exterior

border slightly excavated in front; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Var. Fore wings with the brown, chalybeous and ochraceous markings obliterated.

a, b. ---?

13. GYBTONA STRENUALIS.

Fæm. Fusca, robusta; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi porrecti, sat validi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 30 longiconico; thorax nigro bifasciatus, postice testaceo-cinereus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; ale anticæ cinereo, nigro conspersa, apice subrotundatæ, spatio costali nigricante-cinereo, spatio basali testaceo-cinereo, spatio marginali fusco interlineato, lineis quinque punctularibus nigris, fascia nigricante-cinereo; posticæ basi cinereæ.

Female. Brown, stout, brownish cinereous beneath. Frontal tust prominent. Palpi porrect, rather stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax testaceous-cinereous except in front, with two black bands. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, cinereous, black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; costal space blackish cinereous; marginal space brown, interlined with cinereous; basal part testaceous-cinereous; five slight irregular black lines mostly composed of póints; second and third lines including a blackish cinereous band. Hind wings cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

14. GYRTONA THORACIA.

Fæm. Cana, crassa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; thoracis tegulæ apice chalybæo nigricantes; alæ anticæ angustæ, testaceo canæ, nigro conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis nigricantibus aut ferrugineis, fascia interiore latissima plagaque apud angulum interiorem chalybeo-nigricantibus, linea submarginali denticulata einerea, litura discali oblique lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinerea, vix hyalinæ.

Female. Hoary, very robust. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than

half the length of the second. Tegulæ of the thorax chalybeous, blackish towards the tips. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, testaceous-tinged, minutely black-speckled, with some blackish dentate partly ferruginous lines; a very broad band near the base and a large patch by the interior angle chalybeous-blackish, the latter forming a submarginal band which includes a cinereous denticulated line; discal mark blackish, elongated, oblique; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings seneous-cinereous, very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

15. GYRTONA MONILIALIS.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca, strenuali proxima; palpi longi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ anticæ chalybæo tinctæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis, lineis duabus e punctis nigris cinereo marginatis, litura discali e strigula obliqua cinerea punctisque tribus nigris, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; posticas fuscæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, closely allied to G. strenualis. Frontal tuft very prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, full as long as the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Fore wings chalybeous-tinged, with averal denticulated brown lines; interior and exterior lines composed of black cinereous-bordered points; discal mark consisting of a little oblique cinereous streak and three black points; marginal points blackish, elongated. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 41—5 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

16. GYRTONA SPILALIS.

From. Subferrugineo-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes; pedes breviusculi; alæ anticæ angustæ, subiridescentes, apice rotundatæ, lineis nonnullis ferrugineis subdenticulatis nigricante punctatis, lituris duabus nigricantibus guttaque alba posticis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Cinereous, stout, with a ferruginous tinge. Proboscis distinct. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, hardly one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibiæ

with moderately long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, slightly iridescent, with several ferruginous slightly denticulated lines, which contain some blackish points; two larger blackish marks by the interior border, on which there is a more exterior white dot; costa straight; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings zeneous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Mas. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, sat validi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore antico excavato.

Male. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly broader towards the tip; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border concave in front.

17. GYRTONA DORSALIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; thorace fascia atra; alis anticis cinereo tinctis, fascia maculari interiore, litura discali, lineis duabus exterioribus interruptis punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; alis posticis cinereo-fuscis, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Thorax with a deep black band in front. Abdomen and under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous bloom and with black markings, which consist of an interior macular band, of a discal mark, of two exterior interrupted lines, and of elongated marginal points. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Discovered by Dr. Templeton.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi porrecti, latiusculi, sat longi, articulo 30 longi-conico. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, acutæ.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, rather broad, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout, not long; hind tiblæ with four very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

18. GYRTONA SUFFUSA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ nigro subconspersæ, fusco subtinctæ, lineis duabus undulatis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore lituraque discali lata nigris.

Male. Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Wings slightly black-speckled, partly brown-tinged, with two irregular undulating black lines; marginal points black. Fore wings with an interior irregular black line, and with a broad black transverse discal mark. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 48. NECLA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Palpi latissimi, porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ basi incrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ anticæ latæ, breves, vix acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Palpi porrect, pubescent, very broad, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ incrassated at the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, short; fringe long. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique.

1. NECLA CANIORALIS.

From. Cana; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis undulatis angulatis, lituris duabus ferrugineis transversis subcostalibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, basi pallidiores, quatuor subtus fuscescentes, litura discali fusca.

Female. Hoary, with four brown undulating angular transverse brown lines; two transverse ferraginous subcostal marks between the second and third lines. Hind wings brownish cinereous, paler towards the base. Wings brownish beneath, with a transverse brown discal mark; fringe hoary, interlined. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Abdomen subcristatum. Pedes validi, breves. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint stout, curved; third linear, rounded at the tip, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen with slight crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, short; hind tiblæ with four long stout spurs. Wings short, broad, stout. Fore wings hardly acute; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

2. NECLA? CONCINNULA.

From. Subcervino-albida; alæ anticæ cervinæ, triente basali albida punctum basale nigrum lineasque tres cervinas denticulatas includente, fascia exteriore albida interrupta lineam cervinam denticulatam includente, litura discali albida elliptica nigro signata, strigis exterioribus et submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida denticulata; posticæ cinereæ, basi albidæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis elongatis.

Female. Whitish, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Fere wings fawn-colour; basal third part whitish except along the costa, including a basal black point and three denticulated fawn-coloured

lines; an exterior irregular and interrupted whitish band, which includes a denticulated fawn-coloured line; discal mark whitish, elliptical, including a small transverse black streak; exterior streaks, submarginal streaks and marginal points black; submarginal line whitish, denticulated. Hind wings cinereous, except towards the base; marginal lunules brown, clongated; fringe whitish, interlined. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 49. CLETTHARRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicus. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, verticem lenge superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ læves, breviusculæ, basim versus robustæ, hasi crassæ. Abdomen alas postica paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes validi, breves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, costa margineque exteriore vix convexis; posticæ costa dilatata, fasciculo costali penicillata.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi erect, smooth, mather slender, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, rounded at the tip, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, rather short, stout for one-fourth of the length from the base; first joint thick. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, quadrate. Legs stout, short; hind tibiæ with four very long ispurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings with the costa dilated along most of the length from the base, and furnished with a large penicillate tuft of hairs; interior border slightly dilated and folded.

1. CLETTHARRA VALIDA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ subnebulosæ, strigis duabus posticis latis fuscis nigro marginatis, striga antica obliqua pallidiore, linea exteriore flexa pallide cinerea, punctis discalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, subcervino marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly clouded, with two irregular broad brown black-bordered streaks along the interior border; first streak basal; second about the interior angle; a broad paler brown oblique streak proceeding outwards from the costa, dis-

appearing in the disk, where there are a few elongated black points; an exterior much-bent pale cinereous line; two brown points near the tip of the costa. Hind wings whitish cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour along the borders; costal tuft fawn-colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 50. MOCA.

Mas. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us valde arcuatus; 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ breves, subpubescentes, basi incrassatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, cornubus duobus apicalibus lanceolatis. Pedes læves, breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ spissæ, latiusculæ, subelongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore perparam convexis.

Male. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending to the vertex; second joint very much curved; third acute, extremely small. Antennæ short, minutely pubescent, incrassated at the base. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with two lanceolate apical appendages. Legs smooth, short, stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings dense, slightly elongated, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very slightly oblique.

1. MOCA VELUTINA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; thorax vittis quinque pallidioribus; alæ anticæ strigis diffusis pallide cinereis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris connexis, striga brevi lunulaque exteriore discalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Thorax with five paler stripes, of which the inner pair are abbreviated in front. Abdomen more cinereous. Fore wings with several diffuse pale cinereous streaks, with black submarginal streaks, and with black connected marginal points; discal mark consisting of a short black streak and an exterior black lunule. Hind wings cinereous along part of the exterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

2. Moca? DENTILINEA.

Fæm. Viridescens, fusco conspersa; palpi ochracei, articulo 20 arcuato, 30 longo lanceolato; abdomen cupreo-cinereum; alæ cupreo tinctæ; anticæ lineis tribus viridibus dentatis, litura discali albida; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Greenish, thickly speckled with brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi dull ochraceous, rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Abdomen cinereous, with a cupreous tinge. Wings rather broad, tinged with cupreous; fringe brown, with a cinereous basal line. Fore wings rounded at the tips; brown speckles partly confluent; three deeply dentate green lines; a whitish discal mark between the first and second lines; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 51. ORTHAGA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi erecti, lanceolati, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen longi-conicum. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ squamosæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi erect, lanceolate, applied to the head, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax squamous. Abdomen elongate-conical. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Fore wings squamous, moderately broad, rounded at the tips.

Type O. acontialis.

This genus is placed with the Deltoidites in the B. M. List Lep. Het. Pt. 16, p. 191.

The tribe above mentioned and the Pyralites have several conmeeting-links with the Phycidæ.

1. ORTHAGA ACONTIALIS.

Mas. Albida, cervino subtincta; palpi cervini; alæ fimbria nigricante strigata; anticæ litura discali elongata transverse sulcata, macula costali nigra oblonya, spatio apicali ferrugineo strigam latam nigram includente, punctis marginalibus nigris subquadratis; posticæ nigricantes, basi cinereæ.

Male. Whitish, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi fawn-colour. Wings with a blackish-streaked fringe. Fore wings with an elongated discal concavity, which is transversely furrowed; an oblong black costal spot near the base; apical part ferrugiuous, with a broad diffuse longitudinal black streak; marginal points black, subquadrate. Hind wings blackish, cinereous in front towards the base; fringe with broader blackish streaks than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines

g. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. ORTHAGA PHILIASALIS.

Fom. Ochraceo-viridis, squamosa, robusta; caput album; palpi alhi, subretracti, caput superantes, viridi bifasciati, articulo 30 lanceolato; abdomen album, basi ochraceum, apice cervinum; alæ anticæ apice rotundalæ, fascia alba latissima informi nigro marginata plagam ochraceo-viridem includente; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi albæ.

Female. Ochraceous-green, squamous, robust. Head white. Proboscis very stout. Palpi slightly reverted, white, with two ochraceous-green bands, rising higher than the head; third joint lanceolate, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ lanceder. Abdomen mostly white, ochraceous at the base, fawn-coloured at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, with an æneous tinge. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a very broad irregular white band, which is bordered with black, and contains in front an ochraceous-green patch with two black dots; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown, white towards the base in front. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

3. ORTHAGA MIXTALIS.

Mas. Subochracea; palpi suberecti, verticem non attingentes, articulo 30 conico minimo; antenna subpubescentes; ala antica vix acuta, albo bifasciata, nigro quadrilineata, linea 4a denticulata extus pallido marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria nigricante punctuta; postica cinerea.

Male. Dull ochraceous, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous. Wings moderately broad; fringe interlined. Fore wings hardly acute, with two white bands and with four black lines; first band basal; second very broad, thinly black-speckled, partly extending to the costa; first, second and third lines diffuse, composed of speckles; fourth concise, denticulated, pale-bordered on the outer side; marginal dots black, elongated; fringe with blackish points. Hind wings cinereous, tinged with seneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. ORTHAGA PYRALISALIS.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato longiusculo; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, nigro conspersæ, basi fascia media lineaque submarginali flexa denticulata flavescente-cinereis, spatio marginali exparte pallido, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, stout. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little less than half the length of the second. Abdomen with black speckles hindward, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad; fringe cinereous, interlined with reddish. Fore wings rounded at the tips, minutely black-speckled; base, middle band and denticulated bent submarginal line pale yellowish cinereous; marginal space partly pale; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; submarginal line pale, denticulated, incomplete. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

5. ORTHAGA TEGULALIS.

Mas. Cinerco-cervina; palpi recurvi, pilosi, antice albi, caput superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; femora fimbriata; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, apud costam virides, spatio medio postice albo, guttis duabus discalibus nigris, fascia fusca exteriore indistincta; posticæ spatio marginali postice albo.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, stout, pale cinereous beneath. Probascis rather stout. Palpi recurved, pilose, white in front, applied to the head, and rising somewhat above it; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs stout; femora thickly fringed; spurs long. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips, irregularly green along the costa; middle part white hindward; two black discal dots and some black speckles about the interior border before the middle; an indistinct irregular exterior brown band; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings white about the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

6. ORTHAGA BOTUNDALIS.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina; palpi erecti, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 30 longiusculo; alæ anticæ cinerea, nigro subconsperse, apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor nigris valde diffusis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, costa viz conveza; posticæ æneo tinctæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Wings rather broad. Fore wings cinereous, rounded at the tips, thinly and irregularly black-speckled, with four very diffuse and irregular fawn-coloured bands; marginal points blackish, diffuse; costa hardly convex. Hind wings tinged with æneous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 52. CHARACOMA.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi recurvi, pilosi; articulus 3us 20 non brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apicosubrotundatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexavix obliquo.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi curved, pilose, closely applied to the head, retracted to the fore border of

the thorax; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ father, short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique.

1. CHARACOMA ALBULALIS.

Fom. Cinerea, subtus fusca; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen eneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ albido et cervino variæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus dentatis albo marginatis, striga brevi lata nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Female. Cinereous, brown beneath. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen with an æneous tinge. Fore wings partly whitish, partly tinged with fawn-colour; four irregular transverse dentate blackish lines, mostly white-bordered; a short broad blackish streak in the disk between the second and third lines; marginal points black. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 53. SALMA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Vertex fasciculo brevi erecto. Palpi squamosi, suberecti, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes; aniculus 2us linearis; 3us minimus. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes squamosi, robusti. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Vertex with a short erect tust. Palpi squamous, nearly erect, rather slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint linear; third conical, very minute. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the kind wings. Legs squamous, stout. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips.

1. SALMA RECURVALIS.

Fom. Cana; proboscis ferruginea, basi cana squamosa; alæ anticæ nigro viridique conspersæ, spatio exteriore æneo-fusco, puncto discali nigro, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis, 2a valde flexa; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes. Female. Hoary. Proboscis ferruginous, hoary and squamous towards the base. Fore wings speckled with black and with green, seneous-brown along most of the exterior border; discal point black; interior and exterior lines brown, sigzag, the latter deeply best outward. Hind wings diffusedly brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 54. ALATA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi recti, lanceolati, subascendeutes, subgraciles; articulus 2us subtus sulcatus, penicillo basali; 3us brevis, gracilis. Antennæ robustæ; articuli 1us et 2us dilatati; 2us penicillatus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, perangustæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft very prominent. Proboscis rather long. Palpi straight, lanceolate, rather slender, very
slightly ascending; third joint acute, slender, about one-fourth of
the length of the second; the latter is furrowed beneath for the reception of the penicillate tuft of hairs at its base. Antennæ stout;
first and second joints dilated, the latter with a penicillate tuft of
hairs. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical
tuft small, elongated. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with
four short spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings very narrow,
slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex,
rather oblique.

1. ALATA ANTICALIS.

Mas. Cervina; antennæ basi subtus albæ; abdomen cervino-albidum; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ, postice cinereæ, costa alba; posticæ albido-hyalinæ, æneo subnitentes.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. First and second joints of the antennæ white beneath. Abdomen whitish, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly hyaline, cinereous hindward; costa white. Hind wings whitish hyaline, with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Jago. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 55. IAMBIA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes robusti, squamosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latissinæ, fimbria brevi; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi robust, squamous, nearly erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen tapering, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs robust, squamous; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very broad; fringe short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. TAMBIA INFERALIS.

Fæm. Sordide cinerea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia exteriore lata obliqua obscure fusca antice interrupta intus diffusa extus nigro marginata, spatio exteriore postico albido; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Dingy cinereous. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings irregularly speckled with black; the speckles here and there clustered; a broad oblique exterior dark brown band, which is interrupted in front and diffuse on the inner side, and bordered on the outer side by a black line; hindward space beyond the band whitish. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4 Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

Genus 56. ZIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, porrecti, lanceolati, squamoso-hirsuti, articulo 30 parvo. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis, quadratus. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palp porrect, lanceolate, squamous-hirsute, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint minute, conical. Antenne minutely pubescent Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical to short, quadrate. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibize with four short spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wing acute; costs and exterior border very slightly convex, the latte very oblique.

1. Zia tactatis.

Mas. Cinerea ; alæ anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis nonnulli indeterminatis e squamis nigris, striga basali postica albida disco antico exteriore cano.

Male. Cinereous. Fore wings partly shaded with brown with a few incomplete lines composed of black scales; a whitish hindward streak proceeding from the base; fore part of the exterior disk hoary. Hind wings a little paler; fringe hoary. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 57. ALLATA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax crassa. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, angulati, verticem longe superantes; articului 3us subtus sulcatus, penicillo basali; 3us conicus, subtus concavus. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Thoracis tegulæ elongatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax very robust. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, rising high above the vertex, converging towards each other; second joint furnished at the base with a circular fan-shaped tuft of hairs, longer than the first, with which it forms an angle, furrowed beneath for the reception of the tuft; third joint conical, concave beneath, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather short and slender. Tegulæ of the thorax elongate. Abdomen tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed, with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique.

1. ALLATA PRNICILLATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi albo penicillati; abdomen vitta dorsali nigricante; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, playa basali, lines exteriore flexa guttaque discali subquadrata nigricantibus; posticæ subvestitæ, antice iridescentes.

Male. Civereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Plume of the palpi delicate, white, shining. Abdomen with a blackish dorsal stripe; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Fore wings black-speckled, with a blackish patch near the base, and with a bent exterior blackish line, of which the middle part is almost obsolete; a blackish subquadrate dot in the fore part of the disk. Hind wings thinly elothed, iridescent in front; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 58. VOLOBILIS.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput fasciculis duobus lateralibus penicillatis. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi crassi, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ; articulus 1us incrassatus; 2us dilatatus, longivatus. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus. Alæ anticæ angustæ, elongatæ; anticæ vix sentæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a fan-shaped tust of hairs diverging from each side at the base of the palpi; frontal tast prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi thick, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint acute, very minute. Antenne stout; first joint incrassated; second distated, elongate-oval. Hind legs rather long and stout; hind tibize with apical spurs only. Wings narrow, elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique.

1. VOLOBILIS BIPLAGA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; alæ subtus fusco-cinereæ; anticæ dimidio bosali nigro conspersæ, plaga exteriore costali nigra elongata, lineis duabus deniatis pallide cinereis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria pallida. Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Wings dark cinereous beneath, brown towards the base and along the costa. Fore wings black-speckled along the costa from the base to the middle, beyond which there is a large black elongated costal patch; this is bounded by two pale cinereous dentate lines, of which the outer one is accompanied by some black speckles. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 59. BENTA.

Corpus sat robustum. Vertex fasciculo suberecto. Proboscis robusta. Palpi validi, subarcuati, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ basi robustæ. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, sulco brevi discali, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Body moderately stout. Vertex of the head with a nearly erect tust. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, slightly curved, closely applied to the head, rising high above the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout at the base. Legs rather slender; hind tiblæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; a short surrow with turnid borders in the fore part of the disk; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique.

1. BENTA EXPANDENS.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor undulatis dentatis postice approximatis e squamis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, striga postica brevi lata fasciaque submarginali cervinis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.

Cinereous. Fore wings speckled with black scales of various size; some of these form four irregularly undulating and dentate lines, which are most approximate on the interior border; marginal points black, elongated; a short broad streak along the basal part of the interior border and a submarginal band fawn-colour. Hind wings brownish-cinereous, with a brown marginal line; fringe pale cinereous, interlined. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 60. MEDAVA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, esput vix superantes; articulus 2us supra fasciculatus; 8us minimus. Antenne breviusculæ, subsetulosæ; articulus lus robustus. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans, fasciculo apicali elougato. Pedes breves, ast validi. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint tufted above towards the tip; third extremely minute. Antennæ rather short, very minutely setulose; first joint robust. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical appendages and tuft elongate. Legs short, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings slightly elongated, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. MEDAVA DIMINUENS.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax fusco bifusciatus; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, fuscia basali fusca antice dilatata, macula basali alba, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albido-cinerea.

Male. Cinereous. Thorax with two brown bands. Fore wings with several acutely denticulated mostly indistinct brown lines; a white basal spot succeeded by a brown band, which is dilated along part of the costa; marginal points blackish. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 61, NACHABA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ralidi, porrecti, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 2us supra fasciculatus; 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, par graciles. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ subelongutæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second

joint with a short dense tust above; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather short and slender. Abdomen tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tust very short. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings slightly elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very convex, moderately oblique.

1. NACHABA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. Cervino-cinerea, subtus pallida nitens subiridescens; palpi basi fusci; alæ anticæ lineis sex obscurioribus variis vix obliquis, linea 6a strigisque tribus obliquis submarginalibus extus cinereo pallido marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Male. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour, paler, shining and slightly iridescent beneath. Palpi brown towards the base. Fore wings with six hardly oblique blackish lines, which are reddish brown in some aspects, and are more or less broad and denticulated and complete; sixth line and three broad oblique submarginal streaks bordered on the outer side with pale cinereous; marginal points black, elongated; under side and hind wings with indistinct lines. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——?

Genus 62. ADRICARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us apice rotundatus, 20 valde brevior. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Pedes validi, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint tapering, rounded at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, rather short and slender. Legs smooth, stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. ADRICARA ALBODISCATA.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca, subtus argenteo-alba; thorax testaceo bivittatus; alæ anticæ disco testaceo-albido subhyalino, fuscia submarginali cinerea diffusa interrupta, costa cinereo varia, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Blackish brown, silvery white beneath. Thorax with a testaceous stripe on each side. Fore wings with a whitish testaceous-tinged and slightly hyaline disk; a cinereous diffuse and interrupted submarginal band; marginal points black; costa mostly cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 63, JOCARA.

Form. Corpus læve, vix robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us apicem versus subtimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ. Pedes sat graciles. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Remale. Body smooth, hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly tufted above towards the tip; third lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather short. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. JOCABA FRAGILIS.

Fæm. Alba; caput et thorax fusco suffusa; alæ anticæ basi margineque interiore fuscis, plaga costali fasciaque submarginali fuscis nigro conspersis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, subtus fuscescente-cinereæ litura costali subapicali alba; posticæ subhyalinæ, subiridescentes, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Female. White. Head and thorax tinged with brown. Fore wings brown at the base and about the interior border; a costal patch and a diffuse submarginal band brown, black-speckled; marginal points black, minute, elongated; under side brownish

cinereous, with a white costal subapical mark. Hind wings slightly hyaline and iridescent, tinged with brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 64. PSEUDOCERA.

From. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us gracilis, subarcuatus; 3us actiformis, 2o brevior. Antennæ sat graciles; articulus 1us robustus, cornu emittens rectum reflexum corporis dimidio longius. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, elongatæ, subacutæ.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slender, slightly curved; third extremely slender, setiform, shorter than the second. Antennæ rather slender; first joint stout, furnished at the tip with a long straight linear reflexed squamous-hirsute appendage, which extends over part of the abdomen. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings narrow, elongated, slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. PSEUDOCERA INCONCISA.

Fœm. Cinerea, subtus cervina; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ anticæ fascia latissima fusca lineam cineream subrectam includente, fascia exteriore fusca postice abbreviata, spatio submarginali rufescente, spatio marginali nigricante lineolas argenteo-cinereas includente; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, lituris minus determinalis.

Female. Cinereous, fawn-colour and shining beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Fore wings with a very broad dark brown band, which includes a nearly straight cinereous line; a narrow exterior brown band, which is much abbreviated hindward, and is contiguous to an irregular reddish sphomarginal space; marginal streaks silvery gray on a blackish ground, each straight streak between two oblique streaks. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour, with markings much like those of the fore wings, but less distinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 65. MADOCE.

Sect. 1.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles; articulus lus robustus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo, margine interiore fasciculato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint stout; third linear, slender, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender; basal joint stout. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle; fringe slightly notched behind the bend; interior border with a very prominent squamous taft.

1. MADOCE LEUCOCOSMALIS.

Fæm. Rufescente-cervina; abdomen flawscens; pedes albidi; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albis, 1a 2aque undulatis, 3a valde angulata, litura discali nigricante diffusa, linea marginali nigra, margine interiore litura basali alba fasciculoque nigro; posticæ pallide rufescentes.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale beneath. Abdomen yellowish. Legs whitish. Fore wings with three white lines; second more undulating than the first; third deeply angular, dilated on the angle, traversing a blackish diffuse discal mark; marginal line black, slender; interior border with an angular white mark at the base, and with a black tuft. Hind wings pale reddish. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Sect. 2.

Fam. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us pubescens, latiusculus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves,

graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ, margine exteriore subinciso; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore fusciculato extus subexcavato.

Female. Body hardly stout. Frontal tust prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent, rather broad; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and less than half its length. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long; exterior border with very slight excavations. Fore wings acute; interior border with a penicillate tust, beyond which it is slightly excavated.

2. MADOCE LINEATULA.

Fom. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis albidis, gutta discali pallide flamescente, lumulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Fore wings a little darker along the exterior border; three whitish denticulated lines; discal dot pale yellowish; marginal lunules blackish; tuft on the interior border tipped with black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 66. ZIZA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi squamoso-birsuti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles; articulus 1us robustus, squamoso-hirsutus. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longiqualies; tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ; tarsi antici articulis subclavatis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine interiore fasciculato.

Male. Body very slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi squamous-hirsute, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second and hardly half its length. Antennæ smooth, slender; first joint stout, squamous-hirsute. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate, very small. Legs long, smooth, slender; fore tibige dilated, squamous-piloge;

fore tarsi with slightly clavate joints; hind tibize with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly coute; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; interior border with a squamous tust in the middle.

1. ZIZA OSTENTALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ nigro substrigatæ, lineis duabus albis flexis subduplicatis, gutta discali alba nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris exparte albido marginatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapivalibus albis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Fore wings slightly and irregularly streaked with black; interior and exterior lines white, irregular, bent, mostly double; marginal lunules black, some of them whitish-bordered on the inner side; a white black-bordered discal dot on the inner side of the exterior line; three white costal points mear the tip; tuft on the interior border mostly black. Hind wings brownish einercous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 67. SYRBATIS.

Fam. Corpus læve, gracile. Proboscis bene determinata. Palpi robusti, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ longiusculæ, sat validæ. Abdomen longissimum, apicem versus compressum, setis nonnullis longis apicalibus. Pedes longi, graciles; tarsi longissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, acutæ, angulo interiore valde rotundato.

Female. Body smooth, slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth, rather long and stout. Abdomen extremely long, attenuated and compressed towards the tip, with a few long and slender apical bristles. Legs smooth, long, slender; tarsi very long; hind tibiæ with only one pair of spurs, which are apical and of moderate length. Wings long, narrow, thinly clothed. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border extremely oblique; interior angle extremely rounded.

1. Syrbatis tipuliformis.

From. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput, thorax et alæ anticæ apud costam fuscescente-cervinæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings along the costa brownish fawn-colour. Wings without markings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 68. THIALLELA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi validi, pilosi, subascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores, penicillis duobus basalibus; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ robustæ, subserratæ; articuli 1us et 2us longi, incrassati. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice subcompressum. Pedes validi, squamosi, calcaribus breviusculi. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head, furnished on each side at the base with a penicillate tuft of hairs; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated; first and second joints long, incrassated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed at the tip; apical tuft small. Legs stout, squamous, not long; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

1. THIALLELA SIGNIFERA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ vix nigro conspersæ, linea submarginali nigricante undulata indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ, costa cervina, linea marginali fuscescente.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with very few black speckles; submarginal line blackish, undulating, very indistinct; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings whitish, slightly hyaline; costa pale fawn-colour; marginal line brownish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 69. LUMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, verticem superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus, sat latus; 3us lasceolatus, 20 brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat longæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa fasciculo medio parvo, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, compressed, rising higher than the head; second joint carved, rather broad; third lanceolate, much shorter than the manad. Antennæ smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore mings acute, with a minute tuft on the middle of the costa, which is straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. LUMA ANTICALIS, n. s.

Mas. Albida, opalina; corpus subtus argenteo-album; alæ subhyalinæ; thorax et alæ anticæ testaceo subtincta.

* Male. Whitish, with pearly lustre. Body silvery white beseath. Thorax and fore wings with a slight testaceous tinge. Wings semihyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12

sarawak, Borneo. 1n Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus 70. PYLARTES.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi parrecti, lati, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us brevianus. Antennæ læve-, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paulio superans, apicem versus subincrassatum; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadrielaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, costa subexcavata.

Male. Body smooth, shining, moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long and stout. Pulpi porrect, broad, very much shorter is the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short, hardly visible. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen extending a fittle beyond the hind wings, slightly tumid towards the tip; apical taft small. Legs smooth, rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, shining, moderately broad.

Fore wings slightly acute; costa indistinctly excavated in the middle; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. PYLARTES SUBCOSTALIS.

Mas. Alba; palpi ochracei; thorax antice et postice ochraceus; abdomen apicem versus flavescens; alæ anticæ ochraceocinereæ, vitta subcostali alba, costa ochracea; posticæ flavescentes.

Mule. White. Palpi ochraceous. Thorax ochraceous in front and hindward. Abdomen yellowish towards the tip. Fore wings ochraceous-cinereous, iridescent, with a white subcestal stripe; costa ochraceous. Hind wings yellowish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 71. AURANA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us subacutus, 2o vix brevior. Antenue sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus dilatatis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly curved; third slightly acute, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short; posterior femora and tibiæ dilated; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. AURANA ACTIOSELLA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina, subtus albida; pedes fusco fasciati; ala anticæ plagis duabus costalibus albis, 2a nigro bipunctata, linea submarginali fusca subrecta extus albido marginata, spatio marginali diffuse albido, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs whitish, the latter with brown bands. Fore wings with two white costal patches, the first extending nearly to the interior border, the

second longer and containing two black points; submarginal line brown, nearly straight, whitish-bordered on the outer side; marginal space diffusedly whitish; marginal points blackish. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

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Genus 72. BOSTRA.

Fam. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus
sus conicus, parvus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen lanceolatum,
alas posticas superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles. Alæ breves,
sat latæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, nearly as long as the breadth of the head, apart from each other; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs mather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings abort, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior berder convex, very oblique hindward.

1. BOSTRA ILLUSELLA.

Fom. Sordide cinerea; caput et thorax pallide cervina; ala antica basi pallide cervina, lineis duabus albidis, la obliqua subrecla. 2a subundulata.

Female. Dingy cinereous, more dingy beneath. Head, palpi and thorax pale fawn-colour. Fore wings pale fawn-colour towards the bese; this hue bounded by an oblique nearly straight whitish line, which is nearly parallel to an exterior slightly undulating whitish line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 73. SACATIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ. Pedes læves, mediocres; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuur longis.

Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third linear, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Antenna: stout, setulose. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibis with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. SACATIA LAUDATELLA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; ala fusco conspersa, linea exteriore denticulata cinerea, punctis marginalibus fuscis; antica linea interiore cinerea undulata, spatio basali fusco.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Wings speckled with dark brown; an exterior cinereous denticulated line, with confinent speckles along its inner side; marginal points dark brown. Fore wings with an interior undulating cinereous line, which diffusedly borders the dark brown basal space. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 74. DAPHA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Palpi porrecti, compressi, disjuncti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; 3us dense fimbriatus; 3us linearis, apice truncatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, non longæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, apart from each other, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly and thickly fringed above; third linear, truncate at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; middle tibiæ slightly dilated; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique.

1. DAPHA VALEUSALIS.

From. Cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 3us et thorax fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis sex fuscis, 4a nigricante uniguttata, 6a valde denticulata, fasciis tribus viridescentibus, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Third joint of the palpi with a brown band. Thorax with a brown band. Fore wings with six brown lines, of which the sixth is more denticulated than the others; fourth line interrupted by a blackish dot; three greenish bands, first basal, third submarginal; marginal points blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 75, CISSE.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana, producta. Probescis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, validi, angulati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, decumbens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculis duobus lateralibus apicalibus. Pedes læves, validi, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ non elongatæ, vix acutæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Front flat, prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, decumbent, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms a distinct angle. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with two lateral diverging apical tufts. Legs stout, smooth, rather short. Wings moderately broad, not elongated; fringe long. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. CISSE NIGRIVITTA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi nigricantes; alæ anticæ vitta costali nigra equamosa nitente.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi blackish. Fore wings with a black costal squamous shining stripe, which is blackish and diffuse on the under side. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 76. COBUBATHA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustom. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio longior. Antenna breviusculæ, sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, squamous, erect, shorter than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather short and stout. Abdomen slightly tapering, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

1. COBUBATHA METASPILARIS.

Form. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ spatiis costali et marginali cervinis, plagu postica lineolisque duabus anticis flexis nigris, linea submarginali albida dentata undulata, margine exteriore fimbriaque exparte nigris.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings fawn-coloured exteriorly and along most of the costa; a large black patch on the interior border, connected in front with two slender bent black lines which proceed from the costa; submarginal line whitish, dentate, undulating; exterior border and fringe partly black. Hind wings brownish; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 77. OLULIS.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscia conspicua. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subangulato antice subconcavo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis distinct. Antenna

slender. Abdomen cylindrical, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, slightly concave and not oblique in front, rather oblique hindward.

1. OLULIS PUNCTICINCTALIS.

Form. Pallide cinerea; caput et thorax vix rufescentis; alæ lineis denticulatis subrufescentibus diffusis vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis.

Female. Pale cinereous. Head and thorax slightly tinged with pale reddish. Wings with very indistinct and diffuse pale reddish denticulated lines; marginal points dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 78. PHASGA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, crassi, lanceolati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Abdumen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Front prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, thick, lanceolate, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ short, stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

1. PHASGA DIFFUSALIS.

From. Pallide einerea; ale antica strigis diffusis cervinis, lineis duabus denticulatis cervinis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata; postica fuscescente-cinerea, fusco bilineata.

Female. Wood-colour, or pale cinereous diffusedly streaked with fawn-colour, somewhat dingy and black-speckled beneath.

Wings with two denticulated fawn-coloured lines; fringe with dark brown dots. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with black marginal lunules. Hind wings brownish cinereous; lines brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 79. HAMAXIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi graciles, arcuati, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us acutus, 2o brevior. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apicem versus subcompressum; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ anteriores breves, validi, fimbriatæ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus interioribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, subfalcatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi long, slender, curved, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly fringed; third acute, shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed towards the tip; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; anterior tibiæ short, stout, fringed; hind tibiæ with the first pair of spurs very long. Wings slightly elongated, moderately broad. Fore wings acute and subfalcate; costa very slightly convex; exterior border forming an acute angle in the middle, concave in front, very oblique hindward.

1. Hamaxia lignulina.

Mas. Pallidissime lignicolor; alæ apud margines fuscescente subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vittæ diffusa angulata pallide fusca.

Male. Very pale wood-colour. Wings slightly speckled with pale brown about the borders; marginal points black. Wings with a diffuse obtusely angular pale brown stripe, which extends from rather before the middle of the costa to the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 80. TIPASA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Frons producta. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, sat longi; articulus 2us latiusculus, subarcuatus, supra fimbriatus; 3us linearis, gracillimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ subelongatæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body slender. Front prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint rather broad, very slightly curved, fringed above; third linear, very slender, less than half the length of the second. Antenne slender. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tible with four long spurs.

1. ŤIPASA NEBULOSELLA.

From. Pallide cervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco aut nigricante subconspersæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali albidis, la incompleta, 2a apud costam dilatata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Pale cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly and irregularly brown or blackish-speckled; exterior and submarginal lines whitish, the former incomplete, the latter dilated towards the tip into an oblique streak; marginal points blackish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 81. BUZALA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi angulati, sat graciles, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 2us sabascendens; 3us decimbens, longi-conicus. Antennæ subsetuesæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, subacutæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi nearly as long as the breadth of the head, rather slender; second joint very slightly ascending; third decumbent, elongate-conical, right angle. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs

smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

1. BUZALA FUSCICOSTA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ lines exteriore pallidiore subundulata valde indistincta; anticæ apud costam fuscæ, subtus cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the therax brown. Wings with an exterior paler slightly undulating very indistinct line. Fore wings brown along the costa, cinereous-brown beneath. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 10 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 82. PENA.

Fam. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, separate from each other, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. Pena costalis.

Fom. Albida, subtus sordide cinerea; caput palpi et thoracia margo anticus rufescentia; alæ lineis fuscis subundulatis perobliquis, linea marginali e lunulis fuscis; alæ anticæ apud costam rufescentes.

Female. Whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax reddish. Wings with several brown slightly undulating very oblique lines; marginal line brown, composed of elongated connected lunules. Fore wings reddish along the costa; one of the exterior lines shaded with reddish on the outer side. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 83. SILDA. '

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us conicas, parvus. Antennæ subpubescentes. Pedes breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latinsculæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ angulo subapicali.

Female. Body stout. Proboseis distinct. Palpi obliquely seconding, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint curved; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen elongate-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tiblæ with very long spurs. Wings short, rather broad; fringe long, fall. Fore wings hardly falcate; exterior border forming a rounded angle beyond the middle, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a rounded subapical angle.

1. SILDA TRUNGATALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; alæ fasciis duabus rufescentibus, 2a latiore magis determinata costam versus retracta, gutta discali nigra, lineis quatuor e punctis nigris, fimbria saturate rufa cinereo interlineata.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Wings with two reddish bands, of which the second is broader and more distinct than the first, and is abruptly retracted towards the costs of the fore wings; four lines of black points; third or submarginal line more distinct than the others; discal dot black, small; fringe deep red, interlined with cinereous. Fore wings with black costal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 84. MIROBRIGA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans; oviductus exsertus. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore antico inciso.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter;

third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; oviduct exserted. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tible with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border notched in front, moderately oblique hindward.

1. MIROBRIGA ALBICANS.

Fom. Albida, nitens, subiridescens, fuscescente subtincta; ala gutta discali elongata punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, linea exteriore albida subundulata subdenticulata.

Female. Whitish, shining, slightly iridescent, partly and slightly tinged with pale brown, the latter hue most prevalent along the exterior border of the wings. Wings with blackish marginal points; discal dot blackish, elongated near the costa; exterior line whitish, slightly undulating and denticulated. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 85. LŒTRINA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi labiales capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 2us porrectas, fimbriatus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, oblique ascendens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen subdepressum, sat latum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ postica calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ elongatæ, margine exteriore subundulato; anticæ apice subtruncatæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint stout, porrect, fringed; third slender, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi shorter. Autenus slender. Abdomen rather broad and flat, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibis with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad; exterior border slightly undulating. Fore wings slightly truncated at the tips; costa straight.

1. LOSTRINA FLEXALIS.

From. Cinereo-fusca; alæ cinereæ, fusco nebulosæ et consperso, gutta discali lineague marginali obscure fuscis, linea exteriore pallide cinerea; anticæ punctis costalibus pallide cinereis, linea exteriore flexa.

Penale. Cinereous-brown, more chiereous beneath. Wings cinereous, clouded and speckled with brown; discal dot and marginal line dark brown; exterior line pale cinereous. Fore wings with some pale cinereous costal points; exterior line deeply retracted in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 86. ERPIS.

Form. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus sus subarcuatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ viz azatæ, eusta margiaeque antico subconvexis.

Female. Body moderately stont. Proboscis short, slender. Papi rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third joint linear, obtuse, about half the length of the second. Antenna rather stout. Abdomen expending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibias with four long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore things hardly acute; costs and exterior border slightly convex, the latter mederately oblique.

1. ERPIS MACULARIS.

Fæm. Albido-cineren; thorax nigricante guttatus; alæ anticæ albidæ, macula discali fasciisque quatuor macularibus nigricantibus.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with some blackish dots. Fore wings whitish, with a blackish discal spot and with four blackish macular bands; first and second bands interior, less complete than the third and fourth bands, which are exterior; a few small blermediate blackish speckles. Length of the body 4 lines; of the things 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 87. ZUNACETHA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis elongata.
Palpi validi, pubescentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us
bevissimus. Antennæ maris pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas

longe superaus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcarihus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ longæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apiæ rotundatæ.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Probosois elongate. Palpi stout, pubescent, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent in the male, smooth in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very alighly couvex, rather oblique.

1. ZUNACETHA BIPARTITA.

Mas et som. Alha; caput luteum; thorax nigro fasciatus, antice luteus; alæ anticæ costa basi, annulo magno, linea obliqua angulata radiisque exterioribus nigris, striga costali basali maculaque discali luteis; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem plus minusve fuscescentes.

Male and female. White, shining. Head and thorax bright luteous. Thorax with a slender black band in front. Fore wings with a luteous streak along the base of the costa, which is black at the base; a large irregular black basal ringlet, contiguous on the outer side to a luteous spot which adjoins an oblique slightly angular black line, whence nine black lines proceed to the exterior border. Hind wings more or less brownish about the exterior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}-7$ lines; of the wings 16-17 lines.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection. .

Genus 88. PINDICITORA.

Mas et fam. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us parvus, longi-conicus. Antennæ breves. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo. Mas.—Minor. Alæ breviores. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ glabræ.

Male and female. Body stout. Frontal tuft rather prominent. Proboscis short, sleuder. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, as long as the

breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long; hind tibiæ with one spur in each pair much longer than the other. Wings elongate. Fore wings varrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Male.—Smaller than the female. Wings shorter. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Female.—Antennæ smooth, simple.

1. PINDICITORA THYSBESALIS.

Mas et sæm. Subochraceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fusco bifasciatæ, fascia la informi interrupta, 2a lata lituram discalem albam sublunulatam includente, strigis submarginalibus fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male and female. Cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge, paler beneath. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with two brown bands; first band near the base, irregular and interrupted; second broad, regular, including a white sublunate discal mark; submarginal streaks brown; marginal points black. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 10—15 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton. —f. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

2. PINDICITORA ? ZEUNOALIS.

Fæm. Rufescente-fusca, cinereo exparte suffusa; alæ anticæ breviu sculæ, albo bilineatæ, linea la flexa abbreviata, 2a exteriore undulata; postieæ linea exteriore ulbida indistincta subrecta.

Female. Reddish brown, partly tinged with cinereous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs not long. Wings rather short; fringe long. Forewings with two white lines; first line extending from the exterior border to the disk, where it is bent outward and terminates in a lanceolate streak; second line exterior, undulating. Hind wings with an exterior indistinct nearly straight whitish line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

3. PINDICITORA ACREONALIS.

Mas et som. Cinereo-fusca; ala antica lineis duabus cinereis diffusis undulatis, la media. 2a submarginuli, reniformi parva cinerea; postica pallide cinerea.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous. Fore wings with two more or less diffuse undulating cinereous lines, one in the middle, the other submarginal; reniform mark small, cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{6}-4\frac{1}{6}$ lines; of the wings 9-12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

4. PINDICITORA? ANNUSALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi fusci, porrecti, apice cinerei; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes anteriores fusci; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, brown, cinereous towards the tips; third joint acute, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Anterior legs brown. Fore wings speckled with brown; costa convex; tips rounded; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus 89. MELITARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi maxillares breves, decumbentes. Palpi labiales validi, porrecti, pilosi, longiusculi, articulo 30 brevi. Antennæ vix pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali subquadrato. Pedes validi, longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ poeticæ quadricaloaratæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ glabræ, gæreillimæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Maxillary palpi short, declining. Labial palpi stout, porrect, pilose, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint short. Antenna hardly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

subquadrate. Legs stout, slightly pilose, rather long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings semihyaline. Femals.—Antenna smooth, very slender.

1. MELITARA PRODENIALIS.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersis antice albido-cinereæ, lineis dudbus nigris angulosis remotis, 2a cinereo marginata, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ apud costam pallide cervinæ, linea marginali fuscu.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings very thinly and minutely black-speckled, mostly whitish cinereous in front; interior and exterior lines black, zigzag, remote from each other, the latter bordered with pale cinereous; discal point and marginal points black. Hind wings white, semihyaline, pale fawn-coloured along the costa; marginal line brown. Length of the body 6—9 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 90. ADRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us subtus pubescens; 3us gracilis, acutus, minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, apice subcompressum vix fasciculatum. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint moderately stout, pubescent beneath; third acute, very much more slender than the second, and not more than one-sixth of its length. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed at the tip; apical tust extremely small. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow, elongated. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

1. ADBA ABGENTILINEA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor indeterminatis e nebulis fuscis, vitta discali argentea; posticæ cinereæ, fimbris albida.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Fore wings partly clouded with brown, which hue forms irregular and incomplete bands; a silvery stripe along the fore part of the disk. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines,

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 91. LACIPEA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, breves. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, femoribus tiblisque posticis dilatatis. Alæ amticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising above the vertex; third joint very minute, not so much as one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, not more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth; tegulæ long. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, bare; hind femora and hind tibiæ dilated, especially the latter. Wings rather narrow; fringe broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. LACIPEA MUSCOSELLA.

Mas. Fusca; alæ anticæ testaceo substrigatæ, litura discali nigra angulata maculam pallide testaceam includente; posticæ cinerascentes.

Female. Brownish. Abdomen, hind wings and under side more cinereous. Thorax and fore wings irregularly streaked with testaceous. Fore wings with a black angular discal mark, which includes a pale testaceous spot in its angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Fam. 3. CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambidæ, Sta.

Genus 1. CHILO.

Chilo, Zk.—Topeutis, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. CHILO MUCRONELLUS.

mucronellus, Sc.—acuminella, Hb.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-h. England. From Mr. King's collection,

i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CHILO FORFICELLUS.

forficellus, Thab.—consortella, Hb.—consorta, Hw.—lanceolella, Hb.—hirta, Hw.—fumea, Hw.—caudea, Hw.—caudellus, St.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. L, m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

n-q. England.

-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. s, Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

3. CHILO GIGANTELLUS.

gigantellus, W. V.—punctigerellus, St.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

L England. From Mr. King's collection. m-o. England.

4. Chilo phragmitellus.

phragmitellus, Hb.—rhombea, Hw.—gigantea, Hw.—gigantellus, St.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. **q**, **r**. England. Presented by — Longley, Esq.

s. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq. t. England. From Mr. King's collection.

. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. **x**-**y**. ---- ?

5. CHILO CICATRICKLLES.

cicatricellus, Tr.-Treitschkeella, Frr.-ampiella? Hb.

South America.

6. CHILO PORRECTELLUS.

Mas. Pallide cervinus; palpi labiales capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen alus posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticæ postice flavescente-cinereæ, punctis paucis discalihus lineaque submarginali recta obliqua postice gbsoleta fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint less than one-third of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs very long. Fore wings narrow, acute, yellowish-cinereous hindward, with a few brown discal points and with a straight oblique brown submarginal line, which is obsolete hindward; marginal points black. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. CHILO SUBCERVINELLUS.

Mas et fæm. Auratus; caput et thorax cervina; palpi labiales capitis latitudine non breviores; abdomen albidum; ale antice apud costam cervinæ; posticæ albidæ.

Male and female. Gilded. Head, thorax and costal space of the fore wings fawn-colour. Labial palpi as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi nearly half the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen, hind wings and under side whitish. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

8. CHILO? INFUSELLUS.

Rufescente-testaceus, sat robustus; pedes validi; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, atomis nonnullis punctoque discali nigris; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous, tinged with red, rather stout. Legs stout, smooth, moderately long. Fore wings moderately broad, slightly rounded at the tips, with a black discal point and with a few black speckles, the latter indicating an oblique exterior line; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

9. CHILO DISCELLUS.

Mas. Albido-stramineus; caput album; thoracis latera cervina; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus fasciculatis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, vitta diseali diffusa nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ.

Male. Whitish straw-colour. Head white. Labial palpi fawn-colour beneath, much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi obliquely tufted, much less than half the length of the labial palpi. Thorax fawn-coloured on each side. Abdomea white, slightly tufted along each side, extending very far beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, minutely black-speckled, with a diffuse discal blackish stripe; marginal points black, the hindermost one elongated; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

e, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

d, e. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

Madagascar, &c.

10. CHILO CARNIFEX.

carnifex, Cyl. Madagascar.

11. CHILO MAURICIELLUS.

Fam. Testaceo-cinereus, sat robustus; palpi capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; ala antica acuta, sat angusta, punctis marginalibus nigris; postica albido-cinerea. Mus.—Palpi labiales breviores, crassiores, minus acuti; antenne glabra; ala antica breviores, obscuriores; postica fuscescente-cinerea.

Female. Testaceous cinereous, rather stout, whitish cinereous beneath. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen extending much be youd the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout. Fost wings acute, rather narrow; marginal points black; costa slightly convex; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Male. Labial palpi a little shorter, stouter and less acute than shose of the female. Antennæ robust, smooth. Fore wings shorter, darker and less acute than those of the female. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a-e. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

Asia.

12. Chilo NIVELLUS.

nivellus, Klr. Caschmir.

13. CHILO EXCERPTALIS.

Mas. Albus; palpi breves; antennæ validæ, pubescentes; abdomen testaceum, basi album; pedes longissimi, gracillimi; alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. White. Labial palpi porrect, slender, apart from each other, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi obliquely ascending, very short and slender. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, testaueous, except towards the base. Legs very long and slender. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

14. CHILO SPURCATELLUS.

Mas. Cervinus; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes postici longissimi, femoribus brevissimis; alæ fascia submarginali diffusa fusca, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ vitta subcostali fusca lata guttas nigricantes includente, spatio postico pallide cinereo. Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi short, obliquely ascending. Antenna minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind legs with short femora and very long tibia and tassi. Wings with a diffuse brown submarginal band; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute, with a broad irregular brown subcestal stripe, which contains some blackish dots; space along the interior border and hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

e. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Australasia.

Sect.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi ascendentes, brevissimi. Antennæ subserratæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Probascis obsolete. Palpi ascending, very short. Antennæ indistinctly serrated, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings acute; costs straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

15. CHILO INCERTULAS.

Mas. Pallidissime cervinus; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, puncto disea/i punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea exteriore e strigulis diffusis nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely speckled with brown; discal point black; an exterior oblique blackish line composed of diffuse short streaks; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines. Samwak. Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

This species has much resemblance to C. forficellus.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpos sat validum. Palpi perrecti; maxillares beeves; labisles capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 30 sat brevi. Autennæ robustæ. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles. Alás anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Palpi porrect. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Labial pulpi lanceo-late, about twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tiblæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

16. CHILO VENOSATUS.

Mao. Cervinus; alæ albidæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ lineis plurimis cervinis, litura discali e punctis duobus fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Wings whitish, with brown marginal points. Fore wings with numerous fawn-coloured lines, which are mostly along the veins; discal mark composed of two brown points. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Country unknown.

17. CHILO REPUGNATALIS.

Mas. Fuscus, subtus argenteo-albidus; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen cervinum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans; pedes longi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ cinereæ, angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, dimidio antico fuscescente, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Brown, silvery whitish beneath. Labial palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi more than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen very long, fawn-colour above, extending for much more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, rather slender. Fore wings cinereous, narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, thickly speckled with brown on half the breadth from the costa and

about the exterior border; discal point and marginal points blackish; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Genus 2. SCIRPOPHAGA.

Scirpophaga, Tr.—Topeutis, Hb.

1. SCIRPOPHAGA PRÆLATA.

prelata, Sc.—alba, Hb.—gigantella, Dp.—phantasmella, Tr.—phantasmatella, Hb.

Genus 3. ANCYLOLOMIA.

Ancylolomia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. ANCYLOLOMIA PALPELLA.

palpella, Hb.

2. Ancylolomia pectinatella.

pectinatella, Zl.

3. Ancylolomia tentaculella.

tentaculella, Hb.—tentaculea, Hw.

4. Angylolomia contritella.

contritella, Zl.

5. ANCYLOLOMIA DISPARELLA.

disparella, Hb.

Genus 4. CRAMBUS.

Crambus, F.—Argyroteuchia, Hb.—Eucarphia, Hb.—Catoptria, Hb.—Agriphila, Hb.—Pediasia, Hb.—Chrysoteuchia, Hb.—Exoria, Hb.—Thisanotia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. CRAMBUS ALPINELLUS.

alpinella, Hb.—alpicolalis, Hb.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection,

c. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

2. CRAMBUS CARACTELLUS.

caractellus, Zl.

3. CRAMBUS CAUDIELLUS.

caudiellus, H.-S.

4. CRAMBUS CORSICELLUS.

corsicellus, Dp.

5. CRAMBUS HAMELLUS.

hamellus, Thnb.—baccæstria, Hw.—ensigerella, Hb.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 g-i. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

j. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

k. England.

6. CRAMBUS MALACELLUS.

malacellus, Dp.

7. CRAMBUS DUMETELLUS.

dumetella, Hb.—pratella, Hb.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England.

8. CRAMBUS LUCELLUS.

lucellus, H.-S.

9. CRAMBUS ALFACARELLUS.

Alfacarellus, Std.

10. CRAMBUS PRATORUM.

pratorum, F.—pratella, F.—pratea, Hw.—angustellus, St.—ericellus, Wd.

11. CRAMBUS NEMORELLUS.

nemorella, Hb.—enemoralis, Hb.

12. CRAMBUS ULIGINOSELLUS.

uliginosellus, Zl.

a, b. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
c—A. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
i. England. From Mr. King's collection.

13. CRAMBUS PASCUELLUS.

pascuellus, Zl.

. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
. England.
. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

w, z. ----- ?

14. Crambus extinctellus.

extinctellus, Std.

15. CRAMBUS SILVELLUS.

silvellus, Hb.—adippellus, Zk.

e-c. England.
 d-h. England.
 i,j. England.
 Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

16. CRAMBUS EBICELLUS.

ericellus, Hb.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d, e. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

17. CRAMBUS HERINGIELLUS.

Heringiellus, H-S.

18. CRAMBUS ALIENELLUS.

alienellus, Zk.-ocellellus, Ztt.-tigurinellus, Dp.-Zinckenellus, Sod.

19. CRAMBUS HORTUELLUS.

hortuellus, Hb .- strigellus, F. - strigatus, F. - cespitella, Hb .- hertuellus, var. Dp.—caricetalis, Hb.

From Mr. Stephens' collection. a-m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. n, o. England.

p-t. England.

u-z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

20. CRAMBUS CERUSELLUS.

cerusellus, W. V.— quadrella, W. V.— auriferella, Hb.—aurifera; Hw.—barbella, Hb.—cerusellus, Ct.—pygmæus, St.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f, g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
h. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

i. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq. j. England.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

21. CRAMBUS ORIENTELLUS.

orientellus, H.-S.

22. CRAMBUS ROBELLUS.

rorellus, L.-chrysonuchella, Hb.

a-h. England.
 i-l. England.
 from Mr. Stephens' collection.
 m, n. Europe.
 From M. Becker's collection.

From M. Himmighoffen's collection. o, p. Germany.

23. Crambus cassentiniellus. cassentiniellus. Zl.

24. CRAMBUS CHRYSONUCHELLUS. chrysonuchellus, Sc.—campella, Hb.—campea, Hw. c—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

25. CRAMBUS CATALAUNIELLUS. catalauniellus, H.-S.

26. CRAMBUS MACULALIS. maculalis, Ztt.—cacuminalis, Zt.

27. CRAMBUS VEBELLUS.

verellus, Zk.

28. CRAMBUS FALSEILUS.

falsellus, W. V.—falsa, Hw.—abruptella, Wenner.

--e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
f, g. England. From Mr. King's collection.

k-o. England.
p, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

29. CRAMBUS INCERTELLUS.

incertellus, Zk.

30. CRAMBUS PAUPERELLUS.

pauperellus, Tr.

31. CRAMBUS CONCHELLUS.

conchellus, W. V.—stentziellus, Zl.

. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

32. CRAMBUS PINETELLUS.

pinetellus, L .- pineti, Hw .- conchella, Hb.

-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

j−o. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

q, r. England.

s. Europe. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

t. —— ?

33. CRAMBUS MYTILELLUS.

mytilellus, Hb.

34. CRAMBUS MYELLUS.

myellus, Hb.—conchella, Dp.—pinetella, Sc.—hercyniæ, Heine-

35. CRAMBUS SPECULALIS.

speculalis, Hb.—pinetella, Hb.—conchella, Dp.—myellus, Zk.

36. Crambus permutalellus.

permutatellus, H.-S.

37. CRAMBUS LUCTIFERELLUS.

luctiferellus, Hb.—luctellus, H.-S.

38. CRAMBUS PYRAMIDELLUS,

pyramidellus, Tr.

39. CRAMBUS MARGARITELLUS.

margaritellus, F .- eumargaritalis, Hb.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 f-l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 m-o. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

p. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

g-s. England.

t, v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

40. CRAMBUS LATISTRIUS.

latistrius, Hw.—Leachellus, Zk.—Gueneellus, Dp. a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. e, f. England.

41. CRAMBUS MONOTÆNIELLUS. monotæniellus, H.-S.

42. CRAMBUS FURCATELLUS.

furcatellus, Ztt.—lapponicellus, Dp.—radiellus, Ct.—radiolellus, H.-S.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
j. England.

43. CRAMBUS RADIELLUS.

radiella, Hb.

44. CRAMBUS FULGIDELLUS.

fulgidella, Hb.

45. CRAMBUS PETRIFICELLUS.

petrificellus, Dp.

46. CRAMBUS DIGITELLUS.

digitellus, H.-S.

47. CRAMBUS COMBINELLUS.

combinellus, W. V.—petrificella, Hb.—combinalis, Hb. a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

48. CRAMBUS COULONELLUS.

Coulonellus, Dp.—tæniellus, Zl.

49. CRAMBUS LIENIGELLUS.

lienigellus, Zl.—truncatellus, Zu.

50. CRAMBUS ARIDELLUS.

aridellus, Thnb.

e-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

i. Scotland. Presented by A. White, Esq.

j, k. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

51. CRAMBUS FASCELINUS.

fascelinella, Hb.

4, b. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

52. CRAMBUS PUDIBUNDELLUS. pudibundellus, H.-S.

53. CRAMBUS FESTIVELLUS.

festivellus, H.-S.

54. CRAMBUS JUCUNDELLUS.

jucundellus, H.-S.

55. Crambus pedriolellus, pedriolellus, *Dp.*—spuriella, *Geyer*.

57. CRAMBUS AUBELIELLUS.

aureliellus, F. R.

a, b. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

58. CRAMBUS SAXONELLUS.

saxonellus, Zk.—chrysellus, Tr.

a. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

59. CRAMBUS PALUDELLUS. paludellus, *Hb.*—obtusellus? *Stt.*

60. CRAMBUS INQUINATELLUS.

inquinatellus, W. V.-rorea, Hw.-luteellus, St.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i, j. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
k. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

l-q. England.

r-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

u-y. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

61. CRAMBUS PALEATELLUS.

paleatellus, Zl.

62. CRAMBUS TERSELLUS.

tersellus, Ld.

63. CRAMBUS TRABEATELLUS.

trabeatellus, H.-S.

64. CRAMBUS SICULELLUS.

siculellus, Dp.

65. CRAMBUS GENICULEUS.

geniculeus, Hw.—immistella, Hb.—angulatellus, Dp.—inquinatellus, St.—suspectellus, Zl.

e-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

s. England.

England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

66. CRAMBUS CONTAMINELLUS. contaminella, Hb.—inquinatella, Hb.

-----, ----, ----, -----, ----

67. CRAMBUS DESERTELLUS.

desertellus, Ld.

68. CRAMBUS MATRICELLUS,

matricellus, Tr.

69. CRAMBUS POLIELLUS.

poliellus, Tr.—lotella? Hb.

70. CRAMBUS CULMELLUS.

culmellus, L.—straminella, Hb.—striga, Hw.

e-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-k. England. From Mr. King's collection. I, m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

- q. Eugland.

7. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

71. CRAMBUS TRISTELLUS.

tristellus, W. V.—ferrugella, Thnb.—culmella, F.—culmorum, F.—aquilella, Hb.—paleella, Hb.—culmea, Hw.—tristis, St.—petrificellus, St.—fuscelinellus, St.—nigristriellus, St.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

t-dd. England.

ee—ii. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
jj. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

72. CRAMBUS QUADRIFIDELLUS.

quadrifidellus, Ld.

73. CRAMBUS PRATELLUS.

pratellus, L.-selasella, Hb.-Var. obtusellus, St.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

q-v. Europe. From M. Becker's coffection.

74. CRAMBUS DELIELLUS.

deliellus, Hb.

75. CRAMBUS LUTERLLUS.

luteella, W. V.—convolutella, W. V.—ochrella, Hb.—exsoletella, Hb.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

76. CRAMBUS PERLELLUS.

perlellus, Sc.—dealbella, Thnb.—argenteus, F.—arbustea, Hw.—argyrea, Hw.—argentellus, St.— arbustorum, St.— Var. li-thargyrellus, St.—Warringtonellus, Sta.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m-u England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

w-bb. England. From Mr. Chaut's collection.

cc-jj. England.

kk—nn. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
oo. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

Var. lithargyrellus.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens's collection.

Var. Warringtonellus.

a, b. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq. c—l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m, n. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
o. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

p, q. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

r. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

77. Crambus monocheomellus. monochromellus, H.-S.

78. CRAMBUS LITHARGYBELLUS.

lithargyrellus, Hb.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Germany. From M. Himmighoffen's collection.

North America.

79. CRAMBUS LABRADORIENSIS.

labradoriensis, Chrtph.

Labrador.

80. CRAMBUS TRICHOSTOMUS.

trichostomus, Chrtph.

Labrador.

81. CRAMBUS CHRYSOSTOMUS.

chrysostomus, Chrtph.

82. CRAMBUS MOESTELLUS.

Fom. Fuscus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ atomis nullis nigris, lineis diffusis albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Labial palpi not longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with some black speckles and with some diffuse whitish lines; marginal points black; interior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

 St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

83. CRAMBUS HASTIFERELLUS.

Mas et form. Cervinus, subtus albus; palpi labiales subarcuati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali

argentea extus lanceolata apice furcata, linea submarginali argentea antice angulata, spatio apicali albo strigulam obliquam albam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ albæ.

Male and female. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Labial palpi lanceolate, porrect, very slightly curved downward, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with a subcostal silvery stripe, which is lanceolate exteriorly and forked near the tip; submarginal line silvery, angular in front, where it is contiguous to the white apical space; the latter includes an oblique fawn-coloured streak; marginal points black, longitudinally elongated. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{8}-5$ lines; of the wings 8—12 lines.

a-h. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

84. CRAMBUS INNOTATELLUS.

Mas et fcm. Argenteo-albus; palpi labiales capitis latitudine multo longiores; ale antice subtus fusce; postice æneo subtincte.

Male and female. Silvery white. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Fore wings brown beneath. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

85. CRAMBUS INTERMINELLUS.

Mas et fæm. Testaceus aut pallide ochraceus; palpi labiales capitis latitudine multo longiores; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ nigro subcompersæ, postice purpurascente-cinereæ, strigis duabus angulatis obliquis nonnumquam interruptis e squamis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris, costa vix convexa; posticæ subæneo-albidæ.

Male and female. Testaceous or pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Labial palpi much longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very thinly and minutely black-speckled, mostly purplish-cinereous hindward; two angular oblique often indistinct and incomplete

etraks composed of black speckles; marginal points black; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a slight seneous tinge. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 11—14 lines.

s-f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

86. CRAMBUS AURIFIMBRIALIS.

Mas et fæm. Pallide stramineus; palpi labiales capitis latitudine multo longiores; alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, fusco conspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria aurata; posticæ pallide cinereæ,

Male and female. Pale straw-colour, somewhat dingy beneath. Iabial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, speckled with brown between the veins; marginal points black; fringe brilliantly gilded; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique. Length of the body 3—5 lines; of the wings 7—11 lines.

-j. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

87. CRAMBUS INORNATELLUS.

Mas et fcm. Pallide cervinus; palpi labiales capitis latitudine paullo longiores; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; ala antica acuta, sat angusta; postica pallide cinerea.

Male and female. Palpi fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Labial palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint incoolate, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous, the former hardly extending beyond the latter. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, costa straight; exterior border sightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4—41 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

4. b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

88. CRAMBUS LATIRADIELLUS.

Mas. Pallide ochraceus; caput album; palpi labiales capitis latitudine vix longiores; alæ anticæ vitta argentea extus latiore e lineolis duabus obliquis ochraceis divisa; posticæ subæneo-albidæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Head white. Labial palpi hardly longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen whitish, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a silvery white stripe, which widens outward, and is obliquely intersected by two ochraceous lines. Hind wings whitish, with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

89. CRAMBUS ABTRUSELLUS.

Ferrugineus; palpi graciles, capitis latitudine longiores; alæ anticæ acutæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi slender, longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, the former not extending beyond the latter. Fore wings acute, moderately broad; marginal points black; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

90. CRAMBUS ACULEILELLUS.

Mas. Cervinus; palpi labiales graciles, obtusi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; abdomen fasciculis lateralibus parvis, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ angustæ, lanceolatæ, vilta subcostali argentea ramum posticum obliquum emittente apicem versus oblique interrupta, spatio posteriore pallide cinereo, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side paler. Labial palpi slender, smooth, obtuse, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint full half the length of the second. Abdomen with minute tufts along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, attenuated and acute, with a silvery subcostal stripe, which emits a slender oblique branch hindward, and is very obliquely interrupted towards the tip; space along the interior border pale cinereous; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

91. CRAMBUS CONSOCIELLUS.

Fæm. Pallide testaceus; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus exterioribus obliquis indistinctis e punctis nigricantibus elongatis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, margine exteriore subundulato; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, fimbria pallida.

Female. Pale testaceous, dingy cinereous beneath. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Fore wings acute, rather broad, brown-speckled, with two exterior oblique indistinct-incomplete lines composed of elongated blackish points; marginal points black, elongated, minute; exterior border slightly concave in front, slightly convex hindward. Hind wings blackish cinereous, fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

92. CRAMBUS' SEMIFUSELLUS.

Mas. Pallide luteo-cinereus; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, fusco lineatæ, vittis duabus subcostalibus, strigis exterioribus fimbriaque argenteis, linea submarginali fusca undulata antice retracta, strigis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ argenteo-cinereæ.

Male. Pale luteous-cinereous. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wingsacute, rather narrow, with longitudinal brown lines, and with two subcostal silvery stripes which do not extend to the border; exterior streaks and fringe silvery; submarginal line brown, undulating, much retracted in front; marginal streaks and points black; extenor border straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings silvery cinereous; fringe silvery. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

93. CRAMBUS NIVIHUMELLUS.

Fæm. Niveus, thorax ochraceo bivittatus; alæ anticæ vitta discali ochracea lata informi antice concisa nigro submarginata postice diffusa apicem versus valde retracta, plagis duabus ochraceis punctisque quatuor elongatis nigris marginalibus, linea marginali fusca. Female. Pure white. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi less than one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Thorax with two ochraceous stripes. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a broad irregular cohraceous discal stripe which is diffuse hindward, concise and partly black-bordered in front, and is abruptly and deeply retracted towards the tip; two ochraceous patches nearly connected with the stripe, one nearly apical, the other by the interior angle; four transversely elongated black marginal points; marginal line brown; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

West Indies.

94. CRAMBUS FISSIRADIELLUS.

Form. Pallide ochraceus; caput et abdomen albida; palpi lebiales capitis latitudine longiores; alæ anticæ vitta discali argentea furcata marginem non attingente, striga posteriore e atomis nigricantibus, spatio adhuc posteriore pallido, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head, abdomen and hind wings whitish. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Fore wings acute, with a silvery white discal stripe, which is furcate before the middle and does not extend to the border; an incomplete streak of blackish speckles behind the stripe; hind part paler; discal point and marginal points black; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

95. CRAMBUS CURTELLUS.

Mas. Cinereus; palpi labiales pubescentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, ochraceo suffusæ, nigro subconspersæ, vitta subcostali lineaque submarginali subundulata argenteis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Wings dingy beneath. Labial palpi pubescent, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint a little shorter than the second. Wings comparatively broad and short. Fore wings acute, tinged with ochraceous, thinly and irregularly black-speckled, with a slight silvery white subcostal stripe, which extends to two-thirds of the length; submarginal line silvery white, slightly undulating, bordered with black speckles on the inner side; marginal points black; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

96. CRAMBUS LEUCANIELLUS.

Fæm. Pallide testaceus; caput et abdomen alba; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; pedes sat robusti; alæ anticæ inter venas pallidiæres, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Pale testaceous. Head, abdomen, hind wings and under side white. Palpi pilose, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint hardly one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout. Fore wings acute, moderately broad, paler between the veins; discal point and marginal points black; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

97. CRAMBUS SERRIRADIELLUS.

Fucus; caput, thoracis discus anticus et abdomen alba; palpi labiales capitis latitudine breviores; alæ anticæ vitta nivea extus serrata, spatio apud marginem interiorem diffuse albo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes.

Brown. Head, fore disk of the thorax, abdomen, hind wings and under side white. Labial palpi shorter than the breadth of the bead. Maxillary palpi nearly as long as the labial palpi. Fore wings acute, with a well-defined pure white stripe, which is somewhat serrated exteriorly and extends to the tips; space along the interior border diffusedly white; marginal points black; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind

wings slightly tinged with brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

98. CRAMBUS PLURIMELLUS.

Fcm. Ferrugineus; caput albidum; palpi labiales capitis latitudine paullo longiores; abdomen pallidissime cervinum; ales antice nigricante et argenteo consperse, linea submarginali valde angulosa, plaga marginali strigulaque arcuata apicali albis; postice cineree.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Body white beneath. Head and palpi whitish, the latter brown towards the tips. Labial palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, with blackish and silvery speckles, some of which form a very zigzag submarginal line; fore part not speckled; a white patch on the middle of the exterior border, and a little white curved apical streak; fringe and hind wings cinereous; costs straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

99. CRAMBUS LINEOSELLUS.

Mas. Pallide stramineus, sat robustus; palpi labiales capitis latitudine valde longiores; autennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus exterioribus obliquis e punctis fuscis elongatis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidocinereæ, æneo subtinctæ.

Male. Pale straw-colour, rather stout. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ setulose. Fore wings moderately broad, slightly acute; two exterior oblique lines, slightly diverging from each other hindward and composed of elougated brown points; discal point and marginal points black; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

100. CRAMBUS IMPERSONATELLUS.

Mas et form. Stramineus; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores; alæ anticæ subacutæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores.

Male and female. Straw-colour, paler beneath. Labial palpipilose, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, especially at the base. Fore wings moderately broad, slightly acute, with darker veins and with very minute black marginal points; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; discal point black. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a—e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection. f. g. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

101. CRAMRUS PATULELLUS.

Mas. Stramineus; palpi capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; antennæ breves, robustæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculis parvis lateralibus; alæ anticæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis duabus exterioribus abbreviatis nigricantibus, 2a nigro punctata; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Straw-colour, paler beneath. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi more than one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ short, stout. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with small lateral tufts. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; two abbreviated diffuse blackish lines between the black discal point and the black marginal points; second line accompanied by elongated black points; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings paler, iridescent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

102. CRAMBUS? ATROSPARSELLUS.

Fæm. Pallidissime stramineus; caput albidum; alæ anticæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, vix falcatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Very pale straw-colour. Head whitish. Labial palpi pale fawn-colour, shorter than the breadth of the head, white

beneath. Maxillary palpi more than half the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, Wings ample. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, minutely blacks speckled; marginal points black; exterior border slightly concave in front, slightly convex and very oblique hindward. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

103. CRAMBUS MINUELLUS.

Fæm. Albidus; palpi decumbentes, subflexi; alæ anticæ cervinoalbidæ, vitta subcostali spatioque marginali albidis, linea submarginali cervina denticulata indistincta, atomis nonnullis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ, punctis marginalibus pallide fuscis.

Female. Whitish. Labial palpi decumbent, slightly bent, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint nearly as long as the first. Maxillary palpi obtuse, less than one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Fore wings acute, tinged with pale fawn-colour, excepting an irregular subcostal stripe and a space along the exterior border; an indistinct denticulated fawn-coloured submarginal line and a few black speckles; marginal points black; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline; marginal line pale brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

104. Crambus grammiculellus.

grammiculellus, Gn. Algiers.

105. CRAMBUS DECOLORELLUS.

Mas. Pallide flavescente-cervinus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, vitta postica diffusa fuscescente, fimbria interlineata; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Pale yellowish fawn-colour, rather stout. Body whitish beneath. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore

wings acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a diffuse brownish stripe near the interior border; exterior border straight, alightly oblique; fringe interlined. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

106. CRAMBUS CONCINELLUS.

Mas et fœm. Albus; palpi extus fusci; thoracis latera fusca; alæ anticæ fuscæ, subfalcatæ, vittis duabus argenteis, la nigro marginata, strigis quatuor costalibus obliquis argenteis, strigis marginalibus nigris; posticæ semihyalinæ, linea marginali fuscescente.

Male and female. White. Labial palpi brown on each side, very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ of the male robust. Thorax brown on each side. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brown, acute, subfalcate, with two silvery white stripes; first stripe black-bordered, receding from the costa exteriorly, where it is connected with four oblique costal silvery streaks; fourth streak curved; second stripe along the interior border; space along the exterior border cinereous-white, with black longitudinal streaks. Hind wings semihyaline, with a brownish marginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- . South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
- c. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.
- d, e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection. f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Asia.

107. CRAMBUS DESISTALIS.

• Fom. Substramineo-cinereus; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, linea discali abbreviata e atomis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ pallidæ.

Female. Cincreous, tinged with pale straw-colour. Labial palpi nearly as long as the breadth of the head, fawn-colour beseath. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Fore wings acute, with brown speckles, of which some in the

disk are confluent and form a slight abbreviated longitudinal lines marginal points black; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

108. CRAMBUS SUPPRESSALIS.

Fom. Pallide stramineus; palpi labiales fusco conspersi; ale anticæ sat angustæ, fusco subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore vix obliquo; posticæ albæ.

Female. Pale straw-colour. Labial palpi longer than the breadth of the head, minutely brown-speckled. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. For wings acute, rather narrow, thinly and minutely brown-speckled; marginal points black; exterior border straight, very slightly obtained. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

109. CRAMBUS INCLARALIS.

Fom. Argenteo-albus; alæ anticæ latæ, breves, acutæ, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Silvery white. Labial palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute, with transversely elongated black marginal points; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

110. Chambus mixtalis.

Mas. Cinereus; palpi supra cervini; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, costa margineque exteriore cervinis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Labial palpi fawn-colour above, much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi nearly one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout. Fore wings acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled, fawn-coloured along the costa and along the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind

wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

L Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

111. CRAMBUS TINCTICOSTELLUS.

Mas. Cervinus; antennæ longiusculæ; abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, costa pallidiore, spatio subcostali obscuriore, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Fawn-colour, rather slender. Labial palpi almost as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Antenne rather long. Abdomen long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad. Fore wings mute, rather darker along the costa, which is paler than the ground hue; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of Crambus, a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

112. CRAMBUS SINENSELLUS.

Mas et fcm. Ochraceo-cervinus; antennæ graciles; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ latiusculæ, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, costa alba, venis albidis; posticæ æneo-albidæ, subhyalinæ.

Male and female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Labial palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad; fringe white. Fore wings acute; costa white; veins whitish. Hind wings whitish, tinged with æneous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{4}$ —6 lines; of the wings 13—16 lines.

s, b. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

113. CRAMBUS INFIXELLUS.

From. Pallide cervinus, sat validus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ vitta costali lata albida; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, rather stout. Labial palpi much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-

fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a break whitish costal stripe. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Australasia.

114. CRAMBUS? CONCINALIS.

concinalis, Fthl.

Amboina.

Sect. N.

Form. Corpus sat robustum. Frons plana, subquadrata. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles. Also anticavix acute, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Front flat, subquadrate. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

115. CRAMBUS OCCULTILINEA.

From. Cervinus; caput subtus pectusque alba; abdomen subcervino-albidum; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ pallide flavo-cervinæ, basi subobscuriores; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head beneath and pectus white. Abdomen whitish, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Wings with indistinct brown marginal points. Fore wings pale yellowish fawn-colour, a little darker towards the base, without markings. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, iridescent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi maxfilares porrecti, brevissimi, latissimi. Palpi labiales porrecti, longi, lanceolati; articulus 3us brevis. Antennæ basi crassæ. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo. Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete? Maxillary palpi porrect, very short and broad. Labial palpi porrect, straight, lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth; basal joint thick. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

116. CRAMBUS? LEUCOCINCTUS.

Mas. Pallide cervinus; abdomen albidum, fasciis pallidissime cervinis; alæ anticæ disco spatioque exteriore subpallidioribus, costa albida; posticæ albidæ, nitentes.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen whitish, with very pale fawn-coloured bands on the hind borders of the segments. Fore wings slightly paler exteriorly and in the disk; costa whitish. Hind wings whitish, shining. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi maxillares fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes. Palpi labiales porrecti, fimbriati, subflexi, capitis latitudine duplo longiores. Pedes sat graciles. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Maxillary palpi fringed, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex. Labial palpi porrect, fringed, slightly bent, about twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

117. CRAMBUS OBLITERANS.

Fom. Albidus; ale antice flavescente subtincte, linea transversa biascuata cervina, punctis duobus interioribus costa lineaque marginali fuscis, linea submarginali pallide fusca arcuata vix denticulata. Female. Whitish, dingy beneath. Fore wings with a slight yellowish tinge, and with a transverse fawn-coloured line, which forms two very deep curves; two brown points on the interior side of this line; submarginal line pale brown, curved, hardly denticulated; costs and marginal line brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect. N.

Fam. Corpus sat gracile. Palpi maxillares breves, fimbriati, ascendentes. Palpi labiales subflexi, subascendentes, capitis latitudine vix duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 non brevior. Abdomen apicem versus subcompressum. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice quadratæ, margine exteriore subrecta vix obliquo. Mas.—Palpi latiores. Antennæ crassiores.

Female. Body rather slender. Labial palpi slightly bent and ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Maxillary palpi fringed, ascending, less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antenne smooth. Abdomen slightly compressed towards the tip; apical tms small. Legs smooth, long, slender; hind tibiz with four long spurs. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings quadrate at the tips; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Male.—Palpi rather stouter than those of the female. Antenne thicker. Abdomen with a small quadrate apical tuft.

118. CRAMBUS CANDIDIFER.

Mas et fæm. Albus; alæ anticæ puncto marginali nigro, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ linea marginali fusca.

Mas.—Alæ anticæ costa fusca, striga obliqua arcuata lineæque duplicata denticulata submarginali fuscescentibus. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ costa ochracea.

Male and female. White, somewhat cinereous beneath. Fore wings shining, with a black marginal point; costa brown, somewhat cehraceous in the female; marginal points blackish, minute. Hind wings with a brown marginal line. Male.—Fore wings with a slight curved oblique brownish streak, which proceeds from the discal point to the costa, and with a double curved slightly denti-

enlated submarginal brownish line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

119. CRAMBUS BIVITELLA.

bivitella, Dn.

- c. Tasmania. Presented by Walcott, Esq.
- L Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- c. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- 4. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

120. CRAMBUS REGURVELLUS.

Fam. Argenteo-albus; palpi labiales extus ochracei; thorax ochraceo bivittatus; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, vittis tribus argenteis nigro marginalis, la 2aque extus arcuatis, 3a recta, linea marginali nigra, fimbria alba extus cinerea; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Silvery white. Labial palpi nearly as long as the breadth of the head, ochraceous on the outer side. Maxillary palpi very short. Thorax with a bright orange stripe ou each side. Fore wings acute, bright orange, with three silvery black-bordered stripes; first stripe diverging from the costa exteriorly, recurved towards the tip; second stripe more recurved than the first; third straight; marginal line black; fringe white, cinereous exteriorly. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. West Australia. From Mr. Clifton's collection.

121. CRAMBUS LATIVITTALIS.

Mas et som. Saturate ochraceus; thorax argenteo bivittatus; ala antica vitta costali argentea, vitta discali latiore argentea nigro marginata apicem versus attenuata et slexa; postica pallide cinerea.

Male and female. Deep ochraceous, mostly cinereous beneath.

Labial palpi nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary
palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Autennæ of the
male robust. Thorax with a silvery stripe on each side. Abdomen

pale cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings in the male, shorter in the female. Fore wings acute, with a silvery costal stripe and with a broader silvery black-bordered discal stripe. which is abruptly attenuated and bent forward towards the tip. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4-6 lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

b, c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

d-g. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

h. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.
i. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

j-l. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

m, n. Australia.

122. Crambus ramostriellus.

Form. Fuscus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, costa, striga exteriore furcata vittaque discali triramosa albis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albidæ, extus fuscescentes.

Female, Brown, stout, Labial palpi full as long as the breadth of the head, whitish above towards the base. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; costa white; a white exterior longitudinal streak, forked near its base, which is beyond the middle of the wing; a white discal stripe, emitting three exterior bindward branches; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, brownish exteriorly. Length of the body 6-7 lines; of the wings 16-18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection. b, c. Australia.

123. CRAMBUS RELATALIS.

Mas. Albidus; capitis vitta, thorax et abdomen subaurata; palpi extus cervini; alæ anticæ auratæ, peracutæ, vittis duabus albis nigricante submarginatis, 2a extus trifurcata, linea alba fere marginali, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ subauraiæ.

Male. Whitish. Head with a slightly gilded stripe. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, fawncoloured on the outer side. Thorax and abdomen slightly gilded, the latter extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings gilded, very acute, with a white subcostal stripe and with a white slightly blackish-bordered discal stripe that is divided into three exterior streaks; these are connected with an almost marginal white line; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings slightly gilded, whitish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Wilson's collection.
b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

124. CRAMBUS RUPTELLUS.

Mas et fccm. Cinereo-fuscus; thorax cinereo quadrivittatus; abdomen basi cinereum; alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, nigro subconspersæ, vittis cinereis nigro submarginatis, lineis tribus argenteis interruptis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo antice subexcavato; posticæ subæneæ.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown. Labial palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Thorax with four cinereous stripes. Abdomen cinereous towards the base. Fore wings lanceolate, very acute, slightly black-speckled, with cinereous stripes, and with three interrupted somewhat irregular silvery lines; stripes slightly and partly black-bordered; marginal points black, irregular; exterior border very oblique, slightly concave in front. Hind wings with an acueous tinge; fringe paler. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

e, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection. e, d. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

125. CRAMBUS PLENIFERELLUS.

Mas et sæm. Ochraceus; oculi albido cincti; abdomen albidocinereum; alæ anticæ vittis quatuor, fascia exteriore dentata, strigis adhuc exterioribus, linea submarginali guttisque marginalibus argenteis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male and female. Ochraceous. Head whitish about the eyes. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen whitish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with silvery marks; these are mostly bordered with black speckles; four stripes extending from the base towards the middle, where they are succeeded by an oblique irregular band; this is deeply dentate on the outer side, where it is followed by a band of streaks; submarginal line curved, contiguous to four marginal

silvery dots; fringe silvery. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5-51 lines; of the wings 12-13 lines.

126. CRAMBUS PERLATALIS.

Fom. Pallide ochraceus; oculi albo cincti; alæ anticæ nittis tribus fasciaque marginali albis; hac lineam fuscam includente, vitta media furcata, fimbria albida ochraceo interlineata; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Head white about the eyes. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Fore wings moderately broad, with three white stripes and with a white marginal band, which includes a brown line; first stripe costal; second forked at three-fourths of its length; third near the interior border; fringe whitish, interlined with ochraceous; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

127. CRAMBUS BIFRACTELLUS.

Fæm. Ochraceus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, vittis duabus interruptis argenteo albis, lineis tribus transversis argenteis, la flexa, 2a brevi, 3a submarginali, vitta postica apice nigro tripunctata, macula apicali obliqua alba, fimbria argentes; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings partly and minutely black-speckled, with two silvery white stripes, which are widely interrupted beyond the middle; a silvery line commencing between the stripes, and abruptly curved to the interior border across the interrupted part of the hind stripe; a short transverse silvery line, connected with the exterior division of the hind stripe; a submarginal silvery line, which is retracted in front; an elongated oblique white apical spot; three deep black points on the tip of the hind stripe; fringe silvery; exterior border moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

128. CRAMBUS IMPLETELLUS.

Mas. Ochraceus; caput album, ochraceo vittatum; thorax albo bivittatus; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fusco conspersæ, strigis duabus hastatis, striga obliqua discali, maculis submarginalibus cuneatis maculisque marginalibus albis, fimbria auratocinerea, albo biguttata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Body mostly white beneath. Head white, with an ochraceous stripe. Labial palpi much longer than the breadth of the head. Thorax with two white stripes. Legs with white bands. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute, very marks; these consist of various marks along the costa and along the exterior border, of two long cuneiform streaks proceeding thickly and minutely brown-speckled, with many irregular white from the base, of an oblique discal streak, and of an exterior band of wedge-shaped spots; marginal spots partly black-bordered; fringe gilded-cinereous, with two white dots; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

129. CRAMBUS CUNEIFERELLUS.

Mas et som. Canus; alæ unticæ cervino subtinctæ, fusco subconspersæ, vitta discali albida, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis acutissime angulosis, linea marginali fusca; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria pallida.

Male and female. Hoary. Labial palpi rather broad, very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ of the male very stout. Fore wings moderately broad, thinly and minutely brown-speckled, tinged with pale fawn-colour; a more or less distinct whitish discal stripe, and two brown transverse exterior very deeply and acutely angular lines; marginal line brown, slender. Hind wings cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

e, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
 c. Sydney.

130. CRAMBUS DEMISSALIS.

Mas. Argenteo-albus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Silvery white. Labial palpi longer than the breadth, of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; discal point and marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, very obtained. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

131. CRAMBUS VETUSTELLUS.

Mas. Obscure cinereus; alæ anticæ apud venas nigro conspersa; puncto albido strigulaque nigra discalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Dark cinereous. Labial palpi slightly ascending, longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi short. Fore wings moderately broad, minutely black-speckled along the veins, with a whitish discal point, which interrupts a short slight black streak; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings paler cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

132. Crambus delatalis.

Mas. Cinereus; caput et thorax fuscescentia; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, lineis intervenas fuscescentibus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus; nigris, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Cinereous, rather stout. Head and thorax brownish. Labial palpi longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings broad, acute, with brownish lines between the veins; discal point and marginal points black; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

133. Crambus ochraceellus.

Mas. Albidus; palpi labiales extus ochracei; thorax ochraceo fasciatus; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, latæ, costa alba, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Whitish, stout. Labial palpi nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, bright orange on the outer side. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax with an brange band in front. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings bright orange, broad, acute; costa white, except towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 51-6 lines; of the wings 12-13 lines.

L Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

6. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

L. Australia. From Mr. Damel's cllection.

New Zealand.

134. CRAMBUS FLEXUOSELLUS.

flexuosellus. Dbl.

⊢g. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

i. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

m. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
Presented by Capt. J. C. Ross.

135. CRAMBUS VITELLUS.

vitellus, Dbl.

s, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

L. c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

136. CRAMBUS BAMOSELLUS.

Monosellus, Dbl.

s, b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

A. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

L New Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.

137. CRAMBUS NEXALIS.

Fæm. Albus; palpi extus cervini; thoracis latera cervina; ele anticæ canæ, angustæ, vitta discali alba aurato marginats e lineis duabus exterioribus flexis interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria aurata; posticæ albido-cinereæ, æneo subtinctæ.

Female. White. Labial palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head, fawn-colour on the outer side. Thorax fawa-coloured on each side. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hoary, narrow, with a white discal stripe, which is boudered by two gilded stripes, and is interrupted by two bent exterior brown lines; hind stripe abbreviated exteriorly; marginal points black; fringe gilded; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with slight eneous tinge. Length of the body 41-6 lines; of the wings 11-12 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

138. CRAMBUS TRANSCISSALIS.

Fom. Auratus; caput et abdomen albida; alæ anticæ, vitta discali argenteo-alba, costa extus alba; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Gilded. Head whitish. Palpi white on the inner side, longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen whitish. For wings narrow, with a silvery white discal stripe; costs white exteriorly; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

139. CRAMBUS SABULOSELLUS.

Fom. Cinereo-cervinus; alæ anticæ angustæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore suboblique fere recto; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Labial palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow; discal point and marginal points black; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Country unknown.

140. CRAMBUS ELEGANTELLUS.

Mas et fœm. Auralo-cinereus, cervino tinctus; alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, vitta subcostali lata argentea nigro submarginata extus interrupta strigam emittente, striga apicali obliqua argentea, spatio marginali argenteo-cinereo strigulas nigras includente; posticæ albido-cinereæ, æneo subtinctæ.

Male and female. Gilded-cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. It is palpi very much longer than the breadth of the head, white the inner side. Fore wings lanceolate, very acute, with a broad very subcostal slightly black-bordered stripe, which emits a streak the hind side, and is very obliquely interrupted towards the tip; solique silvery apical streak; marginal space silvery cinereous, the a few minute black streaks; exterior border very oblique, lightly concave in front. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a fight eneous tinge. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 4—18 lines.

? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 5. EROMENE.

romene, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

Eromene ocellea.

rellea, Hw.—Cyriliella, Cta.—funiculellus, Tr.—Cyrilli, Zl. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

2. EROMENE VINCULELLA.

neulella, Zl.—Cyrilli, H.-S.

3. Eromene bella.

a, Hb.

Europe. From M. Hemighoffen's collection.

4. EROMENE ANAPIRLLA.

anapiella, Zl.

5. EROMENE ZONELLA.

zonella, Zl.

6. EROMENE SUPERBIELLA.

superbiella, ZL

7. EROMENE RAMBURIELLA.

Ramburiella, Dp.—fumiculellus, Ev.

Genus 6. SERICOCRAMBUS.

Sericocrambus, Wlgn.

1. SERICOCRAMBUS STYLATUS.

stylalis, Wlgn. Monte Video.

Genus 7. CIAMPA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi labiales porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes. Palpi maxillares lasceolati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes. Antenna graciles, basi robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Labial palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head. Maxillary palpi lanceolate, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, longer than the labial palpi. Antennæ slender; first joist stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings moderately broad, slightly acute; costa almost straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

1. CIAMPA DEFIXELLA.

Fom. Pallide cervina; palpi fusci; thoracis tegulæ fusco marginatæ; abdomen pallide ochraceum, albido fasciatum; als anticæ guttis duabus discalibus albidis, vittis duabus strigirque exterioribus fuscis; posticæ albidæ. Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi brown. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with brown. Abdomen pale ochraceous, with whitish bands. Fore wings with two irregular whitish discal stripes, and with two brown stripes which are accompanied exteriorly by several brown streaks. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. New South Wales. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus 8. UROLA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi labiales porrecti, robusti, non acuti, capitis latitudine breviores. Palpi maxillares breves. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Labial palpi porrect, stout, rather obtuse, shorter than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about half the breadth of the labial palpi, on which they are incumbent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; and tibiae with four long spurs. Fore wings acute, moderately toad; costa hardly convex; exterior border straight, slightly blique.

1. UROLA MICHROCHYSELLA.

Mas et som. Argenteo-alba; caput et thoracis margo anticus plus minusve ochracea; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, acutæ, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, puncto apud marginem interiorem nigricante aut ochraceo nonnunquam obsoleto.

Male and female. Silvery white. Head and fore border of the thorax more or less ochraceous. Labial palpi a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings broad, short. Fore wings teste; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly blique; marginal points black, elongated; interior border with a blackish or ochraceous point, which is occasionally obsolete. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 10-12 lines.

- e.b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.
- Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
- Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- e, f. Honduras.

2. Urola subænescens.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput saturate ochraceum; thoracis laten antica et abdomen subochracea; alæ anticæ lunulis marginalibus fuscis, margine interiore extus ochraceo; posticæ ænei tinctæ.

Male. Silvery white. Head and palpi bright ochraceous. Thorax on each side in front, abdomen and under side slightly tinged with ochraceous. Fore wings with brown marginal lumules; interior border ochraceous exteriorly; fringe tinged with ochraceous. Hind wings with an eneous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——?

3. UROLA CROCEICINCTELLA.

Fæm. Argenteo-alba; palpi ochracei, supra albi; alæ antica costa ochracea, lineis duabus ochraceis fere obsoletis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, fimbria ochracea.

Female. Silvery white. Palpi ochraceous on each side and beneath. Fore wings with an ochraceous costal line; two ochraceous costal marks corresponding to two other marks on the interior border, the four indicating two transverse lines, which are almost obsolete elsewhere; marginal lunules brown; fringe ochraceous under side slightly tinged with ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. UROLA CROCEIVITELLA.

Fcm. Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; al antica ochraceo marginata, striga costali brevi obliqua ext riore fasciaque interiore vix obliqua fusco marginata ochracei

Female. Silvery white. Head and fore border of the thora ochraceous. Fore wings bordered with ochraceous; costal lin emitting a short oblique streak towards the tip; an interior hardly oblique ochraceous band, which is bordered with brown on the outside. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

5. UROLA PULCHELLA.

Fœm. Argenteo-alba; thoracis latera antica ochracea; alæ anticæ fascia media recta obliqua margineque exteriore ochraceis.

Female. Silvery white. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Fore wings with a straight oblique middle ochraceous band, which is nearly parallel to the ochraceous exterior border. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

s. North America?

6. UROLA? AURICINCTALIS.

Fcm. Argenteo-alba; palpi maxillares basi fuscescentes; alæ anticæ lituris duabus costalibus ochraceis, lineis duabus cinereis arcuatis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria aurata.

Female. Silvery white. Labial palpi much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi brownish at the base, about eac-third of the length of the labial palpi. Fore wings with two schraceous costal marks, and with two curved transverse almost obsolete cinereous lines; marginal points black, elongated; fringe traightly gilded. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection,

Genus 9. JARTHEZA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi labiales breves, porrecti, lanceolati. Palpi maxillares brevisimi. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat latæ, costa recta, margine exteriore antice concavo postice obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ robustæ, serratæ aut pectinatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ glabræ, graciles.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, shorter than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-half or less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ deeply serrated or slightly pectinated or deeply pectinated in the male, smooth or serrated in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly concave, oblique hindward.

1. JARTHEZA CHRYSOGRAPHELLA.

chrysographellus, Klr.-locupletellus, Klr.

Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

2. JARTHEZA RESPONSELLA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; frons fuscescens; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ vittis pallide auratis, strigis lineaque submarginali auratis saturatioribus, hac undulata fusco marginata, lineis atomariis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Front and palpi above brownish. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen with whitish bands. Fore wings with pale gilded stripes, which are accompanied with more brightly gilded streaks, and with lines of black speckles; submarginal line brightly gilded, undulating, brown-bordered; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. JARTHEZA XYLINELLA.

Fcm. Albida; caput et thoracis discus obscure fusca; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, vix acutæ, strigis tribus discalibus auratis fusco maryinalis, strigis auratis punctisque nigris exterioribus, puncto discali obscure fusco, linea submarginali aurata angulata denticulata fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria aurato-fusca cinereo interlineata; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Female. Whitish. Head and disk of the thorax dark brown. Labial palpi porrect, stout, not acute, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ smooth. Fore wings rather broad, hardly acute, with

three discal gilded brown-bordered streaks; some lesser exterior gilded streaks, accompanied by black points; discal point dark brown; submarginal line gilded, brown-bordered, angular, denticuted; marginal points black; fringe gilded-brown, interlined with einereous. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. JARTHEZA SABULIFERA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; palpi albidi; antennæ robustæ, compressæ, glabræ; alæ anticæ linea submarginali uirata subarcuata antice retracta, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria auruta, margine exteriore non excavato; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi whitish. Antennæ stout, smooth, compressed. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a gilded slightly curved submarginal line that is retracted towards the costa; marginal points black; fringe gilded; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique, not concave in front. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 10. UBIDA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi labiales validi, porrecti, pilosi, obtusi, capitis latitudine longiores. Palpi maxillares breves. Pedes robusti, læves. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo. Mas.—Antennæ validæ, subpectinatæ. Abdomeu alas posticas superans.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, pilose, longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi short, recumbent on the labial palpi. Legs stout, smooth, moderately long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Male.—Labial palpi robust, obtuse. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Female.—Labial palpi acute, longer and more stender than those of the male. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings.

1. UBIDA RECEPTALIS.

Mas.— Alba; palpi fusci, supra albi; caput et thorax anticus subcervino univittata; thoracis latera antica fusca; abdomm fuscum, basi album; alæ anticæ vettis duabus fuscis quadriramosis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ. Fæm.—Abdomen album; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Male and female. White. Palpi brown, white above. Head and fore part of the thorax with an indistinct fawn-coloured stripe. Thorax brown on each side in front. Abdomen brown above, except at the base. Fore wings with two brown stripes, each of which is divided into four exterior streaks; space along the interior border brown-speckled. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

Genus 11. THEMMA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, sat graciles, vix angulati, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Pedes læves, longi, graciles; tibiæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore recto. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ angustiores, magis lanceolatæ.

Male and female. Body rather slender, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, rather slender, hardly angular, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ squamous. Legs smooth, long, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings elongate. Forwings acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight Male.—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongated. Fore wings broader less lanceolate and less acute than those of the female; exterior border rather oblique. Female.—Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings much elongated; exterior border exteremely oblique.

1. THEMMA DIVISA.

Mas et fæm. Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ cervino subtinclæ, lind discali strigaque exteriore obliqua subarcuata argenteis, vit posteriore fusca, puncto discali nigro; posticæ albæ.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous. Thorax and fore wings with a slight pale fawn-coloured tinge. Fore wings with a silvery discal line, which is contiguous to the fore border of a brown discal stripe, and terminates beyond the middle of the disk; an oblique slightly curved silvery streak extends from behind the end of the line to the tip of the wing; discal point black. Hind wings white. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

e-k. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 12. JUNCARIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, subtrigonus. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 2us latus, convexus; 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; sexualia magna. Pedes femoribus tibiisque dense pilosis. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore flexo; postice margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft very prominent, nearly triangular. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, almost as long as the breadth of the head; second joint broad, convex above; third very minute. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft and appendages large. Legs moderately long and stout; femora and tibiæ thickly clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa straight; exterior border forming a rounded angle. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

1. JUNCARIA NONAGRIOIDES.

Mas. Testaceo-albida; palpi extus fusci; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigricante subconspersæ, gutta discali ochracea nigro marginata, linea submarginali e punctis indistinctis ochraceis.

Male. Testaceous-whitish. Frontal tust and palpi brown on the outer side. Wings with black marginal points, which are largest on the under side, where there is a diffuse brown costal stripe. Fore wings thinly and very minutely blackish-speckled; discal dot ochraceous, black-bordered, blackish on the under side; a submarginal line of indistinct ochraceous points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon River. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 13. NUABACE.

Fam. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi labiales porrecti, lanceolati, pubescentes, disjuncti, capitis latitudine breviores. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, gracillimi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, pubescent, apart from each other, longer than the breadth of the head; joints indistinct. Maxillary palpi porrect, less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique.

1. NUABACE EUGBAPHIS.

Fæm. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ vitta discali albida lineam fuscam includente, linea exteriore alba angulata fusco marginata, linea submarginali fusca subundulata, striga marginali alba, plaga marginali posteriore alba, strigulas tres nigras includente; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a whitish discal stripe, which contains a brown line, and is contiguous exteriorly to a white acutely angular brown-bordered line which proceeds from the costa; submarginal line brown, slightly undulating; marginal space with a white streak in front and a white hindward patch, the latter including three minute black streaks. Hind wings pale cinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. 'From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 14. UGRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, subarcuati, supra convexi, capitis latitudine paullo breviores. An-

tennæ validæ, glabræ. Pedes robusti, subpubescentes. Alæ anticæ elongatæ; auticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very slightly curved, convex above, a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ stout, smooth. Legs stout, slightly pubescent; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

1. UGRA PARALLELA.

Mas. Pallide rufa; abdomen album; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albidis parallelis non obliquis; posticæ albæ.

Male. Pale red. Abdomen and hind wings white. Fore wings with two whitish parallel upright lines, one interior, the other exterior. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 15. BEGUNNA.

Fæm. Corpus vix robustum. Frons fasciculo subproducto. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, subarcuati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, costa convexa; posticæ margine exteriore antico subexcavato.

Female. Body hardly stout. Front with a short prominent taft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, slightly curved downward, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, not long; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the fore part of the exterior border slightly emarginate.

1. BEGUNNA KANTHOIDES.

Form. Ochracea; alæ lineolis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ puncto subcostali fusco; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings with many small transverse darker streaks between the veins. Fore wings with a brown subcostal point before the middle. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Genus 16. MYEZA.

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Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ apice quadratæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ robust, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings acutely quadrate at the tips.

1. MYEZA TONSALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; caput albidum; alæ anticæ cervino tinctæ, lineis duabus e punctis elongatis nigricantibus, la arcuata, 2æ costam versus retracta, gutta basali nigra, puncto discali nigricante, punctis marginalibus atris.

Male. Cinereous. Fore wings mostly tinged with fawncolour; exterior line oblique, composed of elongated blackish
points, entire and abruptly retracted towards the costa; middle line
of blackish points much curved, not extending to the hind part of
the wing, with a blackish discal point on its inner side; an elongated black discal dot nearer the base; marginal points deep black.
Hind wings with minute blackish marginal points; fringe whitish
cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 17. CATAGELA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 2us subtus fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longissimi, gracillimitibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short shick fringe beneath; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs very long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. CATAGELA ADJURELLA.

Mas. Subochracea; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente substrigatæ, basi ochraceæ, linea submarginali fusca postice indistincta; posticæ albidæ.

Male Dull ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side whitish. Fore wings pale cinereous, slightly and diffusedly streaked with pale brown, ochraceous at the base; submarginal line brown, indeterminate hindward, more oblique than the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines,

Colombo, Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Sect. 2.

Mas. Fasciculus frontalis productus, peracutus. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, pubescentes. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Frontal tuft very acute and prominent. Palpi porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and a little less than half its length. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen cylindrical, extending for almost half its length beyond

the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Fore wings with the exterior border convex, very oblique.

2. CATAGELA? ADMOTELLA.

Mas. Pallide straminea; alæ anticæ nigricante subconspersa, punctis tribus lineaque exteriore obliqua diffusa nigris; porticæ albidæ.

Male. Pale straw-colour. Fore wings very thinly and minutely blackish-speckled, with three black points in a line on the disk, and with a more exterior oblique diffuse black line, which is obsolete hindward. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 18. ARAXES.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi maxillares breves, vix ascendentes. Palpi labiales porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiz posticze calcaribus quatuor longis. Alza anticze elongatz, acutz, sat angustz, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo. Mas.—Autennze crassze. Fæm.—Autennze vix robustze.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis distinct. Maxillary palpi hardly ascending, about half the length of the labial palpi; third joint acute, minute. Labial palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Male.—Antennæ very stout. Female.—Antennæ hardly stout.

1. Araxes admigratella.

Mas et sæm. Albida, thorax et abdomen subfuscescentia; ale linea marginali nigra; anticæ fusco subconspersæ, spatio costali interiore fuscescente, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis; postica albidæ, semihyalinæ.

Male and female. Whitish. Thorax and abdomen slightly brownish. Wings with a slender black marginal line. Fore wings

partly and thinly brown-speckled; costal space tinged with brown along more than half the length from the base; exterior and submarginal line brown, deeply zigzag. Hind wings whitish, semi-hyaline. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2}-4 lines; of the wings 6-8 lines.

-g. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

2. Araxes cæsella.

From. Albida; alæ anticæ testaceo subtinctæ, lineis duabus angulosis cervinis, puneto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Whitish. Body and fore wings with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with two fawn-coloured zigzag lines; discal point and marginal points black. Hind wings white, very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Sect. 2.

Mas. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior. Alæ anticæ perangustæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Fore wings very narrow; exterior border very oblique.

3. ARAXES? CELSELLA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; ala antica apud coetam roseo tincta; postica alba, subhyalina.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a rosy tinge along the costa. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Sect. 3.

Mas et fæm. Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 vix brevior. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, longi, gracillimi. Als anticæ angustæ, margine exteriore convexo perebliquo.

Male and female. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen of the male extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, long, very slender. Fore wings narrow; exterior border convex, very oblique.

4. ABAKES? DECURSELLA.

Mas et fæm. Flavescente-alba.

Male and female. Yellowish white. Length of the body 21-3 lines; of the wings 6-7 lines.

a-e. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 19. APURIMA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi labiales graciles, porrecti, lanceolati, pilosi, capitis latitudine valde longiores. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ breves, glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice tumidum. Pedes læves, graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, slender, pilose, very much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ short, smooth, slender. Tegulæ of the thorax with long hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, tumid towards the tip; apical tuft moderately long. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

1. Apurima xanthogastrella.

Mas. Nivea; abdomen supra luteum; alæ lituris nullis.

Male. Pure white. Abdomen luteous above and at the tip beneath. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus 20. SAFRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi labiales oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ glabræ, validæ; articulus lus crassus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ robustæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis very short. Labial palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, shorter than the breadth of the head; 2nd joint pilose; third elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth; first joint very stout. Legs smooth, moderately long; hind tibiæ robust, with four long spurs. Wings elongate, narrow; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. Safra metaphæella.

Mas. Albida, nitens; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, costa vittaque discali informi pallide luteis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria alba.

Male. Whitish, shining. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, pale luteous along most of the costa, and with an irregular pale luteous discal stripe. Hind wings brown, with an zneous tinge; fringe white. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection,

Genus 21. AREQUIPA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi labiales porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores. Pedes læves, sat valide. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ seatæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, slender, lanceolate, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi more than one-fourth of the length of the labial palpi. Autennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately

long and stout. Wings comparatively broad and short. Fore wings acute; costa almost straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

1. AREQUIPA TURBATELLA.

Argenteo-albu; alæ unticæ punctis duobus discalibus punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, vitta subtus subcostali diffusa fuscascente.

Female. Silvery white. Fore wings with a submarginal line formed of black points, abbreviated in front; two black discal points, one more exterior than the other and nearer the costa; marginal points black; under side with a diffuse brownish subcostal stripe. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 22. TUNZA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, compressi, vix arcuati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen maris alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, sat angustæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Probescis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, compressed, very slightly curved downward, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings in the male, much shorter in the female. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings lanceolate, acute, rather narrow; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. Tunza promptella.

Mas. Schistaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ disco pallide cervino lineis duabus argenteis nigro marginatis, 2a subarcuata, punctis duobus discalibus nigris; postioæ albido-cinereæ, flavescente subtinctæ.

Male. Slaty cinereous. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, a little shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennes slightly pectinated. Abdomen and hind wings whitish cinereous, with a slight yellowish

tinge. Fore wings with a pale fawn-coloured disk, in which there are two silvery black-bordered lines; second line very slightly curved, beginning behind the first, ending at the tip of the wing; two black points in front of the first line. Length of the body 5—7 lines; of the wings 16—19 lines.

a. b. ____?

Genus 23. SAMANA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, subtus subfimbriati, capitis latitudine multo longiores. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longi, graciles, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore antico subceneavo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis rather short and slender. Labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, slightly fringed beneath, much longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen act extending beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, slender; better with four rather short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, falcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique, slightly concave in front. Hind wings hardly acute.

1. SAMANA FALCATELLA.

Form. Pallide straminea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ anticæ fusco conipersæ, lineis duabus discalibus nigris fusco marginatis, 2a obliqua, striga nigra brevi discali; posticæ albæ.

Female. Pale straw-colour, mostly whitish beneath. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled; interior longitudinal line and exterior oblique line black, both bordered with brown, the first in front, the second outward; a short black discal streak. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.

Genus 24. ADENA.

Fam. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, inceolati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores. Antennæ graciles. indomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longi, graciles, calcari-

bus longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore flexo antice excavato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, long, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border bent in the middle, concave in front, very oblique hindward.

This genus hardly belongs to the Crambites.

1. ADENA KANTHIALIS.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ anticæ linea interiore undulata, plaga discali fasciaque lata marginali saturatioribus, costa lineolis albis, gutta strigulaque exteriore subcostalibus vitreis; postica pallide ochraceo-cinereæ, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Male. Ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale ochraceous-cinereous. Fore wings with an undulating interior line, a middle patch and a broad marginal band darker ochraceous; costa with a few short white lines; a vitreous subcostal dot and an exterior short transverse vitreous subcostal streak. Hind wings tinged with brown along the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus 25. ACARA.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi labiales porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, capitis latitudine non breviores. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomea alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi, subpilosi. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo viz convexo.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi por rect, slender, lanceolate, full as long as the breadth of the head Maxillary palpi short. Antennæ rather short and slender. Abdo men extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short somewhat pilose; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurt Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

1. ACARA MOROSELLA.

Fam. Pallide cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore obliqua flexa indistincta e guttis diffusis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely black-speckled; a bent oblique indistinct incomplete exterior line composed of a few diffuse brown dots; marginal points black. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

4, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J Stainforth's collection.

Genus 26. ZEKELITA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi labiales porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine valde breviores. Palpi maxillares breves. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, much longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, moderately long; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings acute, moderately broad; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique,

1. ZEKELITA EQUALISELLA.

Mas. Schistacea; palpi obscuriores; alæ anticæ spatio costali exteriore cano, atomis nonnullis nigris, striga submarginali fuscescente valde diffusa; posticæ margine exteriore subfuscescentes.

Male. Slaty cinereous. Palpi darker cinereous. Abdomen and hind wings paler. Fore wings hoary along the exterior part of the costa; a few black speckles; a brownish very diffuse submarginal streak. Hind wings slightly tinged with brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Geuns 27. AQUITA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracifis. Palpi lanocolati, porrecti, subarcuati, supra fimbriati, capitis latitudine non longiores. Antennæ validæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ aspere squamosæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi lanceolate, slightly curved downward, slightly fringed above, about as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ rather stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ slightly fringed, with four long spura. Fore wings moderately broad; rounded at the tips, with some nearly erect scales in the disk; costa straight; exterior border straight, very oblique.

1. AQUITA HORRIDELLA.

Cana; alæ anticæ nigro strigatæ, ferrugineo subtinctæ, basi margineque exteriore ferrugineis, vitta discali diffusa nigricante, squamis nonnullis asperis nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Hoary. Fore wings irregularly streaked with black, ferruginous at the base and along the exterior border, and more slightly tinged with ferruginous in some parts of the disk; an irregular blackish diffuse discal stripe containing the protuberant black scales. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 5—6½ lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a-d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 28. PHARGA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis robusta. Palpi labiales porrecti, pilosi, crassi, arcuati, capitis latitudine non breviores. Palpi maxillares longiusculi. Antenne valide, dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes robusti, pilosi; antici densissime fasciculati. Alæanticæ latiusculs, elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body thick. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis robust. Labial palpi porrect, pilose, thick, curved downward, full as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi full half the

length of the labial palpi, to which they are closely applied. Antennæ stout, densely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; femora and tibiæ pilose; fore femora and fore tibiæ mostly densely tufted; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, acute, rather broad; costa straight; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

This genus has an affinity to the Noctuites.

1. PHARGA FASCICULELLA.

Mas. Pallidissime straminea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, puncho nigro discali interiore, linea obliqua fuscescente postice obsoleta, linea submarginali pallida valde indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Very pale straw-colour. Fore wings very minutely brown-speckled; a black point in front of the interior part of the disk; a brownish oblique line extending from the tips, obsolete towards the interior border, pale-bordered on the outer side; a pale very indistinct submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings paler; marginal points brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 29. ARUCHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, elongati, angulati; articulus 3us brevis, gracillimus. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo peroblique.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Labial palpi porrect, lanceolate, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint hardly ascending; third joint very alender, inclined downward, about one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a distinct angle. Antennæ stout, amooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings narrow, acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. ARUCHA INDICATALIS.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi obscure cinerei; alæ antica vitta costali alba; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, subhyalina, fuscescente marginalæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi dark cinereous. Fore wings with a white costal stripe. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline, with a brownish exterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus 30. AFFA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us robustus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, brevis, lanceolatus. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Adomen alas posticas longe superans. Alæ spisse, elongatæ; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ basi fasciculatæ.

Male. Body very robust. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings dense, elongate. Fore wings acute, moderately broad; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings tufted above at the base.

1. Affa BIPUNCTELLA.

Mas. Pallidissime cinereo-straminea; alæ anticæ gutta discali fuscescente diffusa, disco subtus fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Very pale cinereous straw-colour. Fore wings with a diffuse brownish dot in the interior part of the disk; disk beneath brown. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

0 ____ 2

Tribe TORTRICITES. Fam. 1. NYCTEOLIDÆ.

Nycteolidæ, H.-S.—Cymbidæ, Gn.

Genus 1. NYCTEOLA.

Nycteola, H.-S.

1. NYCTEOLA FALSALIS.

falsalis, H.-S.

Genus 2. HYLOPHILA.

Hylophila, Hb.—Halias, Tr.—Chloeophora, St.

1. HYLOPHILA PRASINANA.

prasinana, L.

-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-m. England.

From M. Becker's collection. **n**—q. Europe.

2. HYLOPHILA QUERCANA.

quercana, W. V.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 f-r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v. Australia, Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

Genus 3. EARIAS.

Earias, H.-S.—Halias, Tr.

1. EARIAS CLORANA.

clorana, L.

-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

a, o. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. p-r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. EARIAS SILIQUANA.

siliquana, H.-S.

3. EARIAS VERNANA.

vernana, Hb.

4. EARIAS? CHROMATARIA.

Mas et fæm. Læle viridis; caput, thorax anticus et alarum anticarum costa basalis flavo aut ochraceo tincta; frontis latera rufa; alæ anticæ punctis duobus discalibus fuscis aut rufescentibus, fascia marginali informi rufescente; postice albæ.

Male and female. Bright grass-green, pale cinereous beneath. Head, fore part of the thorax, and interior costal space tinged with yellow or with ochraceous. Front on each side and palpi red. Antenne red at the base. Third joint of the palpi short and conical in the male, long and lanceolate in the female. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with two brown or reddish discal points, and with an irregular and variable marginal brown band. Hind wings white, iridescent. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 7-10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b-e. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

f, g. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

h. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

i, j. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

5. Earias? frondosana.

Fœm. Læte viridis; abdomen albidum; alæ posticæ albæ, iridescentes, margine diffuso fusco. Var. β.—Caput et thoracil latera albida; alæ anticæ vittis duabus albidis.

Female. Bright grass-green, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen whitish. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a diffuse brown border. Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

Var. β. Head and sides of the thorax whitish. Fore wings with two broad whitish stripes, one costal, the other along the interior border.

- a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.
 b. Cape. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
- e-e. Mauritius. From Dr. Becke's collection.
- f, g. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
- A. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- i. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.
 j. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.
- A. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 4. THAGORA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi decumbentes, subarcuati, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Also antica vix acuta; costa vix conveva, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi decumbent, slightly curved, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; spurs long. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border almost straight, very slightly oblique.

1. THAGORA FIGURANA.

Subochracea: abdomen subcervino-albidum: alæ anticæ læte virides, basi, costa, vittis tribus obliquis macularibus fimbriaque subochraceis: posticæ æneo-albidæ.

Female. Dull ochraceous, mostly whitish-cinereous beneath. Abdomen whitish, tinged with pale fawn-colour, the latter hue most prevalent towards the tip. Fore wings bright grass-green; base, costa and fringe dull ochraceous; three oblique irregular macular dull ochraceous bands. Hind wings whitish, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 5. SARROTHRIPA.

Axia, Hb .- Sarrothripa, Ct.

1. SARROTHRIPA REVAYANA.

Revayana, W. V.—undulana, Hb.—dilutana, Hb.—degenerana, Hb.—punctana, Hb.— ramosana, Hb.— ramulana, Ct.—russiana, Dp.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o-v. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

u-ii. England.

Fam. 2. TORTRICIDÆ.

Tortricina, Sta.

Tortricides, Penthinides, Spilenotides, Sericorides, Sciaphilides, Grapholithides, Cochylides, Aphelides, Gra

Tortricidæ, Plicatæ, Anchyloperidæ, Peroneidæ, Stigmonetidæ, Carpocapsidæ, Cnephasidæ, Sericoridæ, Lozoperidæ, Sta., Wilk.

Tortricodidæ, Sta.

In this list, for the better facility of reference, the exotic *Tortricidæ* are not intermixed with the European species, but are recorded after the end of the latter.

Genus 1. RHACODIA.

Rhacodia, Hb.

1. RHACODIA CAUDANA.

caudana, F.—emargana, F.—effractana, Hb.—excavana, Hw.—ochracea, St.

g—ee. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. ff—gg. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Ah. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

ii-pp. England.

qq. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. RHACODIA EFFRACTANA.

effractana, Froel.—caudana, Hb.—torquana, Ztt.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 2. TEBAS.

Teras, Tr.—Rhyacionia, Acleris, Lopas, Eclectis, Teleia, Aphania, Oxigrapha, Sparganothis, Nephodesme, Hb.—Peronea, Ct.—Dictyopteryx, Cheimatophila, Paramesia, St.

1. TERAS CRISTANA.

cristana, W. V.—ephippana, F.—Rossiana, F.—profanena, F.—
Desfontainana, F.—sericana, Hb.—spadiceana, Hw.—Lefeburiana, Dp.—ruficostana, Ct.—albipunctana, St.—subvittana,
St.—insulana, Ct.—combustana, Dp.—consimilana, St.—albovittana, St.—fulvocristana, St.—substriana, St.—brunneana,
St.—vittana, St.—striana, St.

•—aaaaa. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

bbbbb—lllllll. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

mmmmmm—cccccccc. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

dddddddd. England. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

messece. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

ffffffff—uttttt. England.

2. TERAS HASTIANA.

hastiana, L.—coronana, Thnb.—scabrana, W. V.—elevana, F.—sparsana, Froel.—sponsana, W. V.—apiciana, Hb.—aquilana, Hb.—radiana, Hb.—divisana, Hb.—combustana, Hb.—Byringerana, Hb.—Buringerana, Hb.—eximiana, Hw.—albistriana, Hw.—obsoletana, St.—centrovittana, Hw.—ramostriana, St.—Mayrana, Hb.—subcristana, St.—autumnana, St.

E-sss. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

ttt-vvvv. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

munu-dddddd. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

seece-vvvvvv. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

munusu-ttttttt. England.

Var. Scabrana.

f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 i. England.

3. TERAS ABIETANA.

abietana, Hb.-confixana, Hb.

4. Teras umbrana.

umbrana, Hb.—radiana, Dp.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

q-v. England.

5. TERAS MACCANA.

maccana, Tr.—marmorana, Btl.—Var. basalticola, Std. (Iceland).

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 i, l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

m. England.

6. TERAS CALEDONIANA,

Caledoniana, St.

a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 i, j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

7. TERAS MIXTANA.

mixtana, Hb.—hyemana, Hw.—castaneana, St.

a—u. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 x, y. England.

8. TERAS FIMBRIANA.

fimbriana, Thnb.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 f, g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

9. Tebas arcticana.

arcticana, Gn.

10. TERAS COMARIANA.

Comariana, Zl.

11. TERAS TRISTANA.

tristana, Hb.—logiana, W. V.—boscana, Hw.—plumbosana, Hw.—falsana, Hb.—trigonana, St.

- s-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- o-v. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- w-z. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
- ca. England.

12. TERAS VARIEGANA.

- variegana, W. V.—Abildgaardana, F.—Osbeckiana, Thnb.—cristana, Hb.—borana, Hw.—Var. asperana, F.—nycthemerana, Hb.
- -w. England. From Mt. Stephens' collection.
- z. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
- y. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- z. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- ea-mm. England.
- nn-ss. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- tt-ww. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

13. TERAS PERMUTANA.

permutana, Dp.—permutatana, H.-S.

- 4-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- j. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
- k. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq. L. m. England.
- *, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

14. TERAS INSIGNANA.

insignana, H.-S.

15. TERAS BOSCANA.

Boscana, F.—cerusana, Hb.

-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e-g. England.

16. Teras Parisiana.

Parisiana, Gn.—ulmana, Dp.—spectrana, Dp.

17. TERAS LITERANA.

literana, L.—squamana, F.—asperana, W. V.—squamulana, Hb.—Romanana, F.—Var. irrorana, Hb.—Var. tricolorana, Hw.—squamulana, Hb.—ærugana, Hb.—fulvo-mixtana, St.—Var. suavana, H.-S.

a-bb. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
cc-hh. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
ii-uu. England.
ww, xx. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
yy-zz. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

18. TRRAS SCOTANA.

Scotana, St.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 e-i. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 j-l. England.

19. TERAS NIVEANA.

niveana, F.—Treueriana, Hb.—cerusana, Dp.
a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
c, d. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

20. TERAS BOSCIDANA.

roscidana, Hb.—nebulana, Hb.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. b. Hungary. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

21. TERAS LIPSIANA.

lipsiana, W. V.—sudariana, Hb.—strigulana, Froel.—leporinana, Ztt.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 e—h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 i, j. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.

22. TERAS PULVERANA.

pulverana, H.-S.—obtusana, Ev.

23. TERAS LACORDAIRANA.

Lacordairana, Dp.—obtusana, Ev.—dissonana, H.-S.

24. TERAS SPONSANA.

sponsana, F —favillaceana, Hb.—reticulana, Hw.—lividana, Tr. tristana, St.

From Mr. Stephens' collection. ⊢l. England.

From Mr. Stevens' collection. n, n. England.

⊢t. England.

►z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Ms. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

25. TERAS RUFANA.

mana, W. V.—autumnana, Hb.—bistriana, Hw.—lucidana, Tr. densana, Frr.—crassana, Dp.—albicostana, St.—similana, St. -erutana. H.-S.

s-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

-t. England.

26. Teras Schalleriana.

Schalleriana, L .- latifasciana, Hw .- labeculana, Frr .- erutana, H.-S.

s-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

-o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

-s. England.

4. v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

27. TERAS COMPARANA.

comparana, Hb.—rufana, Hw.—costimaculana, St.

■ i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. m. England.

28. Teras aspersana.

aspersana, Hb.—adspersana, Froel.—ferrugana, var., Tr.—subtri-punctulana, Wd.

-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

j-m. England.

29. TERAS FERRUGANA.

Gerrugana, W. V.—tripunctana, Hb.—gnomana, Hw.—tripunctulana, St.-bifidana, St.-brachiana, Frr.-rufana, Froel.-gilvana, Froel.—ochreana, Froel.—conspersana, Froel.—Modeeriana, Ztt .-- Proteana, Gn .-- rubidana, H .- S .-- Var. ? testaceana, Zl.—selasana, H.-S.

e-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
q, r. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
s-u. England.
w, x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
y-cc. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

Var. tripunctana.

s-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
o, p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
q-w. England.
y, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

30. TERAS LITHARGYBANA. lithargyrana, H.-S.—rufana, Hb.

31. Teras quercinana.

quercinana, Zl.

32. Teras uliginosana. uliginosana, Hp. and Wtw.—atrosigmana, H.-S.

33. TERAS PROTEANA.

Proteana, H.-S.

34. TEBAS LORQUINIANA.

Lorquiniana, Dp.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

35. Tebas contaminana, Hb.

contaminana, Hb.—ciliana, Hb.—obscurana, Dn.—dimidiana, Froel.

a-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

n. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. aa. England.

bb-ii. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

ij, kk. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

Genus 3. PANDEMIS.

Pandemis, Hb.

1. Pandemis Corylana. Corylana, F.—textana, Hb.

- e-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. j-o. England.
- p, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 - 2. Pandemis chondrillana.

chondrillana, H.-S.

3. Pandemis ribeana.

ribeana, Hb.—grossulariana, St.

e-cc. England. From Mr. Stephens's collection.

dd-oo. England. pp-rr. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. Pandemis cerasana.

cerasana, Hb .-- avellana, Froel.

5. Pandemis cinnamomeana.

cinnamomeana, Tr.—croceana, Froel.

- a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d, e. England. Presented by W. W. Walcott, Esq.
- f. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
- g-l. England. From Mr. Meek's collection.
 - 6. PANDEMIS HEPARANA.

beparana, W. V.—pandana, Schr.—carpiniana, Hb.—Pasquayana, Froel.

e-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

. England.

From M. Becker's collection. z-aa. Europe.

7. PANDEMIS VULPISANA.

vulpisana, H.-S.

8. PANDEMIS DUMETANA.

dumetana, Tr.—cratægana, Frr.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Genus 4. CACOECIA.

Cacoecia, Hb.—Philodone, Hb.—Lozotænia, St.

1. CACOECIA PICEANA.

piceana, L.—oporana, L.—Hermanniana, W. V.—xylosteana, Hb. dissimilana. Bent.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. o-t. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

v. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

u-v. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

z. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

aa-gg. Eugland.

2. CACOECIA PODANA.

podana, Sc .- fulvana, W. V .- pyrastrana, Hb .- gerningana, Hw. congenerana, Hb.—oporana, Hw.—rosana, Froel.—ameriana, Tr.—fuscana, St.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n-r. England.

s-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. CACOECIA TESTACEANA.

testaceana, Ev.

4. CACOECIA DECRETANA.

decretana, Tr.

5. CACOECIA XYLOSTEANA.

xylosteana, L.—characterana, Hb.—obliquana, Hw.—Westrinana, Zt.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q-u. England.

w, x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. CACORCIA ROSANA.

rosana, L.—lævigana, W. V.—variana, F.—acerana, Hb.—oxycanthana, Hb .- nebulana, St.

a-v. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

w-z. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

ff. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

y-ii. England.

mm. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

m. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

7. CACOECIA CRATÆGANA

ratægana, Hb.—roborana, Hb.—piceana, Froe'l.—xylosteana, var. Tr.—Branderiana, St.

-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. England.

8. CACOECIA SORBIANA.

orbiana, Hb.—avellana, Hw.

-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

-a. England.

p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. CACOECIA HISTRIONANA.

listrionana, Froel.

10. CACOECIA DUMICOLANA.

umicolana, Zl.

11. CACOECIA MUSCULANA.

susculana, Hb.—trifasciana, Hw.

⊢ L. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

L. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. L England. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. ⊢v. England.

⊢z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. CACOECIÀ UNIFASCIANA.

soceana, Hw.—flavana, Dp.—unifasciana, Dp.—productana, Zl. obliterana, H.-S.

H. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

a, a. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

... England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

-x. England.

13. CACORCIA SEMIALBANA.

Modeeriana, Hw.—consimilana, Tr.—semialbana, Gn.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 j—l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 m, n. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

14. CACOECIA GILVANA.

gilvana, Ev.

15. CACOECIA COSTANA.

costana, F.—vinculana, Tr.—spectrana, Tr.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k, l. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

m-o. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

p. England. From Mr. King's collection. q. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

r-t. England.

16. CACOECIA STRIGANA.

strigana, Hb.—gnomana, W. V.—Var. stamineana, H.-S.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

Genus 5. BATODES.

Batodes, Gn.—Ditula, St.

1. BATODES ANGUSTIORANA.

angustiorana, Hw.-rotundana, Hw.-Dumerilana, Dp.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q-r. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. s. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

t-z. England.

2. BATODES BETICULANA.

reticulana, Hb .-- orana, Fr.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b. England.

c-f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 6. PTYCHOLOMA.

Panoplia, Hb.—Ptycholoma, Lch.

1. PTYCHOLOMA LECHRANA.

Lecheana, L.—obsoletana, St.

- -- R. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- From Mr. Stevens' collection. • q. England.
- -v. England.
- u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

 E. Germany. From M. Hemiughoffen's collection.
 - 2. PTYCHOLOMA MAGNIFICANA.

magnificana, H.-S.

3. Ptycholoma æriferana.

zriferana, H.-S.

Genus 7. IDIOGRAPHIS.

Idiographis, Ld.

1. Idiographis centrana.

centrana, H.-S.

Genus 8. CAPUA.

Capua, St.—Teratodes, Gn.

1. CAPUA FAVILLACEANA.

favillaceana, Hb .- vulgana, Froel. - marcidana, Froel. - terreana,

-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

I, m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

* p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus 9. CHORISTONEURA.

Choristoneura, Ld.

1. CHERISTONEURA DIVERSANA.

diversana, Hb.—acerana, Hw.—aceriana, St.—viduana, Froel. → transitana, Gn.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

q-t. England.

v-x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 10. AMPHYSA.

Amphysa, Ct.

1. Amphysa gerningana.

gerningana, W. V.-pectinana, Hb.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l, m. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

n, o. England.

p, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. AMPHYSA PRODROMANA.

prodromana, Hb .- Walkerana, Ct.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus 11. ONECTRA.

Onectra, Gn.

1. ONECTRA PILLEBIANA.

pilleriana, W. V.—pillerana, F.—vitana, F.—vitis, Bosc.—luteolana, Hb.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 12. DICHELIA.

Dichelia, Gn.

1. DICHELIA ABTIFICANA.

artificana, H.-S.

a. Germany. From M. Becker's collection.

2. DICHELIA TREITSCHKEANA.

Treitschkeana, Tr.

3. DICHELIA GROTIANA.

grotiana, F.—flavana, Hb.—Var. ochreana, St.

-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

*-p. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

-v. England.

w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. DICHELIA GNOMANA.

gnomana, L.—betulana, Dn.

Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

5. DICHELIA SHEPHARDANA.

Shephardana, St.

4. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

J. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq. J. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

6. DICHELIA BUBICUNDANA.

rabicundana, H.-S.

7. DICHELIA CINERANA.

cinerana, Ztt.

Genus 13. TORTRIX.

Tortrix, L.—Crœsia, Epagoge, Amelia, Aphelia, Aleimma, Hb.— Argyrotoza, Lozotænia, St.—Clepsis, Gn.—Heterognomon, Ld.

1. TORTRIX HOLMIANA.

bolmiana, L.

-A. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i, j. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. 4, 1. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

-o. England.

p-s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. t. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

2. Tortrix bipasciana.

bifasciana, Hb.—Audouinana, Dp.—apicalis, Hp. and Wtw.

g-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 g-k. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
 l, m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 n, o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p-s. England.

3. TORTRIX CONWAYANA.

Conwayana, F.— Hofinanseggana, Hb.— Spixiana, Froel.—Hoffmanseggiana, Hw.—aurantiana, St.

a—l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
n, o. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
p. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
q—t. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
v, u. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
w—z. England.
aa—dd. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
cc. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

4. Tortbix Bergmanniana.

Bergmanniana, L.—rosana, Hb.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n-p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

q-v. England.

u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

x, y. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

5. Tortrix Lofflingiana.

Læfflingiana, L.-plumbana, Hb.-ectypana, Hb.

a-t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

v, w. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

x, y. England.

z-aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. Tortrix Forskaleana.

Forskaeleana, L.

-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. A, L. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. n-v. England.

7. Tortrix viridana.

viridana, L.-Var. Suttneriana, W. V.-flavana, St.

From Mr. Stephens' collection. a-j. England.

k-s. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
t-w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
z. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

8. TORTRIX PRONUBANA.

pronubana, Hb.—ambustana, Hb.—Hermineana, Dp.

9. TORTRIX NEGLECTANA.

neglectana, H.-S.

10. TORTRIX CROCEANA.

croceana, Hb.—ochreana, var., Dp.—cupidinana, Std.

11. TORTRIX PEROCHREANA.

perochreana, H.-S.

12. Tortrix Forsterana.

Forsterana, F.—reticulana, Froel.—adjunctana, Tr.—sineana, Frr. laviceana, Dp.

e-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l. Eugland. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

m-p. England.

q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

r. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

13. TORTRIX VIBURNANA.

viburnana, W. V.—rhombana, W. V.—unitana, Hb.—galiana, Ct. -brunneana, Ztt. — argillaceana, Ztt.—pillerana, Hp. and Wtw.—Var. scrophulariana, H.-S.—porcana? Ztt.

a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
c—r. England. From Mr. Chaut's collection.
s—aa. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
bb—ee. England. From Mr. Rogers' collection.
ff, gg. England.
hh, ii. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

14. TORTRIX RHOMBICANA.

rhombicana, H.-S.

15. TORTRIX UNICOLORANA.

unicolorana, Dp.—asphodelana, H.-S.

16. TORTRIX FLAVANA.

flavana, Hb.—viridana, var., Froel.—Var. icterana, Froel.—palleana, Tr.—Var. intermediana, H.-S.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 j—l. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.
 m—s. England.

17. TORTRIX HYERANA.

Hyerana, Millière.

. 18. Tortbix stigmatana.

stigmatana, Ev.

19. TORTRIX AMPLANA.

amplana, Hb.—peramplana, Hb.—chrysitana, Dp.

20. Tobtrix imperfectana.

imperfectana, Ld.

21. TORTRIX STEINKRIANA.

Steineriana, W. V. — chrysitana, Hb.—Var. lusana, H.-S.—Var. Dohrniana, H.-S.

a, b. Alps. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

22. TORTRIX UNIPUNCTANA.

unipunctana, Tgstr.

24. TORTRIX ROLANDRIANA. Rolandriana, L.—obsoletana, Ztt.

25. TORTRIK AEROSANA.

aerosana, Ld.

Genus 14. LOPHODERUS.

Lophoderus, St.—Eulia, Hb.—Cnephasia, Ct.

1. LOPHODERUS MINISTRANUS.

ministrana, L.—ferrugana, Hb.—subfascianus, St.

—q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

r, s. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

t. England. From Mr. Foxeroft's collection.

v, u. England. From Mr. King's collection.

p—cc. England.

dd—ce. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

ff—gg. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

- 2. LOPHODERUS OCHREANUS.
- ochreana, Hb.
- e, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- 3. Lophoderus hastianus. hastiana, W. V.—torridana, Ld.
 - 4. Lopeoderus formosanus.

formosana, Hb.

5. Lophoderus cupressanus. capressana, Dp.—? nobiliana, Std.

6. LOPHODERUS POLITANUS.

politana, Hw.—pulchellana, Hw.—sylvana, Tr.—lepidana, Ct.

a-z. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

aa, ee. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

gg—ii. England. Presented by B. Cooke, Esq.

jj, kk. England.

U, mm. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

7. LOPHODERUS CINCTANUS.

cinctana, W. V.—cretana, F.—albidana, Hb.

a-c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

8. LOPHODERUS RIGANUS.

rigana, Sodoffsky.-horridana, Hb.-modestana, Tr.

Genus 15. ZELOTHERSES.

Zelotherses, Ld.

1. ZELOTHERSES ALBOCILIANA.

albociliana, H.-S.

Genus 16. SCIAPHILA.

Syndemis, Ablaba, Hb.—Sciaphila, Tr.—Cnephasia, Aphelia, Ct.

1. SCIAPHILA OSSEANA.

osseana, Sep.—pratana, Hb.—quadripunctana, Hw.—cantiana, Ct.
—boreana, Ztt.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k—o. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. p—r. Scotland. Presented by Sir C. Lyell.

s-v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. SCIAPHILA BLANDANA.

blandana, Ev.

3. SCIAPHILA GOUANA.

gouana, L.—argentana, W. V.—magnana, Hb.—margaritalis, Hb.

4. SCIAPHILA LOEWIANA.

Loewiana, Zl.

- 5. SCIAPHILA STRATANA.
- stratana, Zl .-- Var. insolutana, H.-S .-- Var. luridalbana, H.-S.
 - 6. SCIAPHILA SEGÉTANA.

segetana, Zl.

7. SCIAPHILA FRAGOSANA.

fragosana, Zl.

8. SCIAPHILA CANESCANA.

canescana, Gn.

9. SCIAPHILA PENZIANA.

Penziana, Hb.

- e. d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 e. f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 g. England.
 h. i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 - . 10. SCIAPHILA STURIACANA.

styriacana, H.-S.

11. SCIAPHILA BELLANA. bellana, Ct.—diurneana, Gn.

12. SCIAPHILA OCTOMACULANA.

octomaculana, Ct.

e-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d—o. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

p-s. Scotland. Presented by H. Colquhoun, Esq.

13. SCIAPHILA ASINANA.

asinana, Hb.

14. SCIAPHILA CHRYSANTHEANA.

chrysantheana, Dp.—asinana, Hw.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq. f-k. England.

15. SCIAPHILA COMMUNANA, communana, H.-S.

16. SCIAPHILA WAHLBOMIANA. Wahlbomiana, L.—Var. alticolana, H.-S. s. b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

interjunctana, Hw.—Virgaureana, Tr.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

l—o. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

p—r. England.

18. SCIAPHILA INCERTANA.

incertana, Tr.

· 19. SCIAPHILA PUMICANA.

pumicana, Zl.

abrasana, Dp.

20. SCIAPHILA SUBJECTANA.

logiana, Hw.—subjectana, Gn.

a-x. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
y. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
z. England.

21. SCIAPHILA MINORANA. minorana, H.-S.—minusculana, Zl. a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

22. SCIAPHILA PASIVANA.

pasivana, Hb.—obsoletana, St.—sinuana, Wd.

a—o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p, q. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

v, u. England.

w, x. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

. 23. Sciaphila abrasana.

25. Sciaphila perterana. perterana, Gn.—conspersana, Dgl.

26. SCIAPHILA OXYACANTHANA. Oxyacanthana, H.-S.

27. SCIAPHILA POLICOLANA.

policolana, Gn.

28. Sciaphila nodulana.

modulana, Mslr.

Genus 17. DOLOPLOCA.

Doloploca, Hb.

1. Doloploca punctulana.

punctulana, W. V.—Schlemerella, Hb.—punctulella, Tr.

Genus 18. OLINDIA. Olindia, Gn.—Anisotænia, St.

1. Olindia albulana. albulana, Tr.—nemorana, Froel.—stramentana, Gn.

2. OLINDIA HYBRIDANA.

bybridana, Hb.—rectifasciana, Hw.—aurifasciana, St.

e—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p. o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

e—z. England.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. OLINDIA ULMANA.

ulmana, Hb.—areolana, Hb.—hastiana, St.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

k-q. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus 19. OPORINIA.

Oporinia, Hb .- Cheimatophila, St .- Tortricodes, Gn.

1. OPOBINIA TORTRICELLA.

tortricella, Hb .-- hyemana, Hb .-- abietana, Froel .-- nubilea, Hw.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

q, r. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

s-u. England.

Genus 20. SPHALEROPTERA.

Sphaleroptera, Gn.

1. Sphaleboptera alpicolana.

alpicolana, Hb.

2. SPHALEBOPTERA LONGANA.

longana, Hw.—ictericana, Hw.—capillana, Gn.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. q. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

r-u. England.

3. SPHALEROPTERA DINIANA.

diniana, Gn.

Genus 21. CONCHYLIS.

Euxanthis, Comophila, Phalonia, Chlidonia, Dapsilia, Eugnosta, Hb.—Conchylis, Tr.—Argyrolepia, Eupzeilia, Lozopera, Argyridia, Xanthosetia, St.—Chrosis, Gn.

- 1. Conchylis Parreyssiana.
- Parreyssiana, Dp.—insequana, Ev.—Var. hydrargyrana, Ev.
 - 2. Conchylis locupletana.

locupletana, Hb.

3. Conchylis margaritana.

margaritana, Hb.

4. Conchylis Lathoniana.

Lathoniana, Hb.

a, b. Europe. Erom M. Becker's collection.

5. CONCHYLIS HAMANA,

hamana, L.—diversana, Hb.—trigonana, Hb.

- A. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- -m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
- s. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. ←. England.
 - .6. CONCHYLIS INOPIANA.

inopiana, Hw.

- -d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- -A. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. i. England.
 - 7. CONCHYLIS ZORGANA.

Zoegana, L.—ferrugana, Hw.

- **J. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

 **Property of the property of th -t. England.
- . Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 - 8. Conchylis fulvana.

fulvana, Tr.

9. CONCHYLIS EXSULANA.

exsulana, Ld.

10. Conchylis Baumanniana.

Baumanniana, W. V .- Hartmanniana, Hb.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-n. England. From Mr. Rogers' collection.

o-v. England.

w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. CONCHYLIS LUTULENTANA.

lutulentana, H.-S.

12. Conchylis amiantana.

amiantana, Hb.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Hungary. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

13. Conchylis Limbatana.

limbatana, H.-S.—purana, Gn.

14. CONCHYLIS INCRETANA.

incretana, Ld.

15. Conchylis cultana.

cultana, Ld.

16. CONCHYLIS ZEBRANA.

zebrana, Hb.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

b. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

17. CONCHYLIS DIPOLTELLA.

dipoltella, Hb.—dipoltana, Tr.—zebrana, Dp.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h-v. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

u-w. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 x-z. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

44, bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. cc, dd. Germany. From M. Henninghoffen's collection.

18. Conchylis Perfusana.

perfusana, H.-S.

19. CONCHYLIS CALLOSANA.

callosana, H.-S.

20. CONCHYLIS SIMONIANA.

Simoniana, Std.

21. CONCHYLIS PURGATANA.

purgatana, Tr.

22. CONCHYLIS MACULOSANA,

maculosana, Hw.

-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

. /

k—n. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

tw. England.

23. Conchylis sodaliana.

sodaliana, Hw.

4. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

24. Conchylis Schreibersiana.

Schreibersiana, Froel.—lediana, W. V.

a, b. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

25. Concylis griseana.

griscana, Hw.-udana, Gn.

-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

26. CONCHYLIS PONTANA.

pontana, Std.

27. CONCHYLIS BEVERSANA.

reversana, Std.

28. Conchylis curvistrigana. curvistrigana, Wilk.

29. Conchylis appinitana.

affinitana, Dgl.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

30. CONCHYLIS VECTISANA. vectisana, *Hp.* and *Wiw.*a. England.

31. CONCHYLIS CRUENTANA.

crnentana, Froel.—angustana, Tr.

a—j. England.
k—o. England.
p, q. England.
r—u. England.
From Mr. Stevens' collection.
From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
From Mr. Chaut's collection.

32. Conchylis venuszana. venustana, Schlgr.—Schlaegeriana, Ld.

33. Conchylis sanguisorbana, sanguisorbana, H.-S.

34. CONCHYLIS AMBIGUELLA.
ambiguella, Hb.—Roserana, Froel.
a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b, c. England.
d—g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
h. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

35. CONCHYLIS STRAMINER.

straminea, Hw.—Tischerana, Tr.—sudana, Dp.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

l—s. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

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36, CONCHYLIS FARINOSANA.

farinosana, H.-S.

37. CONCHYLIS GIGANTANA.

gigantana, Ga.-alternana, St.

-A. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

1-o. England. Presented by W. W. Walcott, Esq.

p, q. England.

38. CONCHYLIS HILARANA.

hilarana, H.-S.

39. CONCHYLIS JUCUNDANA.

jucundana, Tr.

40. CONCHYLIS PENTACTINANA.

pentactinana, Mn.

41. CONCHYLIS CHANOMILLANA.

Chamomillana, H.-S.

42. CONCHYLIS ELONGANA.

elongana, Fr.

43. Conchilis impurana.

impurana, Mn.

44. CONCHYLIS FAVILLANA.

favillana, 8td.

45. CONCHYLIS RHODOPHANA.

rhodophana, H.-S.

46. CONCHYLIS ZEPHYRANA.

zephyrana, Tr.—Var. margorotana, Dp.—Var. scabidulana, Ld.—Var.? maritimana, Gn.—Var.? dubrisana, Ct.—marinoratana, Ct.—luteolana, St.—Var.? meridana, Std.

e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b-d. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

e-m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

s. England.

e, p. Europe. From Mr. Becker's collection.

47. CONCHYLIS ENBANA.

æneana, Hb.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. p-w. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. x. England.

48. Conchylis sanguinana.

sanguinana, Tr.—Baumanniana, Hb.—flagellana, H.-S.

49. CONCHYLIS BUTILANA.

rutilana, Hb .- sanguinella, Hw.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 q-z. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 aa. England.

50. CONCHYLIS AUROFASCIANA.

aurofasciana, Mn.—valdensiana, H.-S.

51. CONCHYLIS KUHLWEINIANA.

Kuhlweiniana, Fr.—triangulana, Tr.—tergana, Ev.

52. Conchylis decimana.

decimana, W. V.-allionana, F.

53. CONCHYLIS TESSERANA.

tesserana, W. V.— Heiseana, F.— Groendaliana, Thnb.— tesselana, Hb.—decimana, St.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p-t. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

v, u. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq. w. England.

x-aa. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

54. CONCHYLIS BADIANA.

badiana, Hb.—rubigana, Tr.— Smeathmanniana, Hw.—cnicana, Dbl.

e-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p-y. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

z. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

ee-cc. England. From Mr. King's collection.

dd, ee. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

55. Conchylis Deutschiana.

Deutschiana, Ztt.

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56. CONCHYLIS ALBIPALPANA.

albipalpana, Zl.

57. CONCHYLIS KINDERMANNIANA.

Kindermanniana, Tr.

58. CONCHYLIS FRANCILLANA.

Francillana, F.-flagellana, Dp.

e-c. Eugland. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 d-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

l-q. England. From Mr. Rogers' collection.
 r-u. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

59. Conchylis vicinana.

vicinana, Mn.-moribundana, Std.

60. CONCHYLIS SMEATHMANNIANA.

Smeathmanniana, F.—Fabriciana, Hb.—Var. stachydana, Schlg.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

q, r. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

s, t. England.

, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

w, x. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

61. CONCHYLIS FLAVIDANA.

flavidana, Gn.

62. Conchylis Languidana.

languidana, Mn.

63. CONCHYLIS EXTENSANA.

extensana, Std.

64. CONCHYLIS RICHTERIANA.

Richteriana, Fr.

65. CONCHYLIS HEYDENIANA.

Heydeniana, H.-S.

66. CONCHYLIS COERCITANA.

coercitana, Std.

67. CONCHYLIS PUDORANA.

pudorana, Std.

68. CONCHYLIS IMPLICITANA.

implicitana, H.-S.

69. CONCHYLIS CILIELLA.

ciliella, Hb.—rubellana, Hb.—ruficiliana, Hw.—ruficiliella, St.

From Mr. Stephens' collection. a-d. England.

e-j. England. From Mr. Rogers' collection.

70. Conchylis anthemidana.

anthemidana, Ct.

71. COCHYLIS NANA.

nana, Hw.—carneana, Gn.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h—k. England. From Mr. Chaut's collection. l, m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

n. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

72. Conchylis epilinana.

epilinana, Zl.

73. CONCHYLIS FLAMMEOLANA.

flammeolana, Tastr.

74. Conchylis phaleratana. phaleratana, H.-S.

75. CONCHYLIS FLAVICILIANA.

flaviciliana, Dbl.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

76. Conchylis carpophilana. carpophilana, Sid.

77. CONCHYLIS ROSEANA.

roseana, Hw.—subroseana, Hw.—rubellana, Hw.—dipsaceana, Dp.

a—v. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

u—aa. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. **bb, cc.** England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq. **dd—ff.** England.

gg, hh. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

78. Conchylis Roseofasciana.

79. Conchylis ostbinana.

ostrinana, Gn.

80. Conchylis purpuratana.

purpuratana, H.-S.

81. Conchylis contractana.

contractana, Zl.

82. CONCHYLIS DEFESSANA.

defessana, Mn.

83. CONCHYLIS RUPICOLA.

rupicola, Ct. - marginana, St. - humidana, H.-S.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 Eugland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

84. CONCHYLIS CANCELLANA.

cancellana, Zl.

85. Conchylis Mussehliana.

Mussehliana, Tr.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

86. CONCHYLIS GEYERIANA.

Geyeriana, H.-S.

87. CONCHYLIS MANNIANA.

Manniana, Fr.

88. CONCHYLIS NOTULANA.

notulana, Zl.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

89. CONCHYLIS GILVICOMANA.

gilvicomana, Zl.—flavicapulana, H.-S.

90. CONCHYLIS PUMILANA.

pumilana, H.-S.--ambiguana, Froel.--pallidana, H.-S.

91. CONCHYLIS HYBRIDELLA.

hybridella, Hb.—carduana, Zl.—dissolutana, H.-S.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

j. England. From Mr. Stevens collection. k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

l. England.

92. CONCHYLIS FRIGIDANA.

frigidana, Gn.

93. CONCHYLIS PALLIDANA.

pallidana, Zl.

94. Conchylis posterana.

posterana, Zl.—ambiguana, Tr.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

95. CONCHYLIS DUBITANA.

dubitana, Hb.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

96. CONCHYLIS ATRICAPITANA.

atricapitana, St.

a, b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

c. England.

97. CONCHYLIS MOLLICULANA.

molliculana, Zl.

98. CONCHYLIS LUGUBRANA.

lugubrana, Tr.

Genus 23. PHTHEOCHROA.

Phtheochroa, St.

1. PHTHEOCHROA BUGOSANA.

rugosana, Hb.

-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

2. PHTHEOCHROA DUPONCHELANA.

Duponchelana, Gn. -- gloriosana, H.-S.

3. PHTHEOCHROA AMANDANA.

amandana, H.-S.

4. PHTHEOCHROA PULVILLANA.

pulvillana, H.-S.

5. PHTHEOCHBOA SINGULANA.

singulana, H.-S.

Genus 24. PYGOLOPHA.

Pygolopha, Ld.

1. Pygolopha trinacriana.

trinacriana, Ld.

Genus 25. RETINIA.

Retinia, Gn.— Evetria, Hb.

1. RETINIA PINIANA.

piniana, H.-S.

2. RETINIA RUBIGINOSANA.

rubiginosana, H.-S.

3. RETINIA PINIVORANA.

pinivorana, Zl.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n. England.

4. RETINIA DUPLANA.

duplana, Hb.—spadiceana, Dp.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

5. RETINIA SCIURANA.

sciurana, Tgstr.

6. RETINIA SYLVESTRANA.

sylvestrana, Ct.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b—l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
m. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

7. RETINIA POSTICANA.

posticana, Ztt.

8. RETINIA TURIONANA.

turionana, Hb.

a-q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 h. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

9. RETINIA BUOLIANA.

buoliana, W. V.—turionana, H. W.—gemmana, Hb.—Var. thurificana, Ld.—Var. pinicolana, Dbl.—turionella, Ct.—concinnana, St.

- e-r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- s, t. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- v. England.
- *. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Var. pinicolana.

- «-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- p. England. From Mr. King's collection.
- -s. England.

10. RETINIA MARGABOTANA.

margarotana, H.-S.

11. RETINIA RESINELLA.

resinella, L.—resinana, F.

- •—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. j, k. Scotland. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
- 1. Scotland. Fresented by E. Shepherd, Esq. L. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

Genus 26. PENTHINA.

Eucosmia, Argyroplace, Apatormis, Limma, Phlaris, Celypha, Episagma, Hb.—Penthina, Sericoris, Tr.—Brachytænia, Antithesia, Roxana, Euchromia, St.—Mixodia, Gn.

1. PENTHINA SALICELLA.

salicella, L.—salicana, W. V.

- -j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- k-o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- . England.
- L Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- , w. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

2. Penthina inundana.

inundana, W. V.

3. PENTHINA HARTMANNIANA.

Hartmanniana, L .- linearia, W. V .- scriptana, Hb.

- f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- . England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

j—l. England. From Mr. Meek's collection.
 m—p. England.
 q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. Penthina semifasciana.

semifasciana, Hw.—acutana, Frr.—elutana, Dp.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k-o. England.

p, q. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

5. PENTHINA CORTICANA.

corticana, Hb .-- capreana, Hb .-- picana, Froel.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

k, l. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq. m. England.

n-q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. PENTHINA BETULETANA.

Betulætana, Hw.—capræana, Dp.—sororculana, Ztt.—leucomelant, Gn.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
k, l. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
m, n England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
v. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

7. PENTRINA VARIEGANA.

variegana, Hb .-- pœcilana, Froel.

8. Penthina prælongana.

prælongana, Gn.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
f, g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
h. England.

9. PENTHINA PRUNIANA.

pruniana, Hb .- Var. pruneticolana, Zl.

e-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o-r. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

s-u. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

w, x. England. y-bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

cc. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

10. PENTHINA MŒSTANA.

mæstana, Wlck.

11. PENTHINA OCHBOLBUCANA.

ochroleucana, Hb.—gentianana, Dp.—tripunctana, Wd.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n, o. England.

12. PENTHINA DIMIDIANA.

dimidiana, Sdfky.-ochromelana, Gn.

13. PENTHINA SAUGIANA.

sauciana, Hb.-atropunctana, Ztt.

4. Eugland. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

14. PENTHINA SCITULANA.

scitulana, Ld.

15. PENTHINA GREVILLANA.

Grevillana, Ct.

16. PENTHINA SELLANA.

sellana, Hb .- Gentianana, var., Tr .- pullana, St.

4. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

17. PENTHINA SOBORIANA.

sororiana, H.-S.

18. PENTHINA OBLONGANA.

oblongana, Hw.—margaritana, Hw.—sauciana, Dp.—sellana, Ga. a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f—n. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

o, p. England.

19. PENTHINA USTULANA.

ustulana, Hw.—carbonana? Dbl.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d—f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
g. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

20. Penthina gentianana.

gentianana, Hb.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-n. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

o, p. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

q, r. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

. England.

t, v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

u. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

21. PENTHINA LAPIDEANA.

lapideana, H.-S.

22. PENTHINA NORICANA.

noricana, H.-S.

23. PENTHINA POSTREMANA.

postremana, Zl.—Heydeniana, H.-S.

24. Penthina Schrebebiana.

Schreberiana, L.

25. PENTHINA ROSEOMACULANA.

roseomaculana, H.-S.

26. PENTHINA LEDIANA.

Lediana, L.—Westwoodiana, Ztt.—Lienigana, Zt.—Dalecarliana, Gn.

27. PENTHINA PYROLANA.

pyrolana, Wck.

28. PENTHINA BICINCTANA.

bicinctana, Tgetr.

29. PENTHINA MYGINDANA.

Mygindana, W. V.—flammeana, Hb.—fulvipunctana, Hw.—formosana, Ct.—undulana, Sdfky.

e-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 h. England.

30. PENTHINA ARBUTELLA.

arbutella, L.-arbutana, Hb.

e-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

31. PENTHINA RUFANA.

rufana, Sc.—rosetana, Hb.—Var. purpurana, Hw.—pudorana, Froel. rosaceana, Schlg.—erythrana, Tystr.

€-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

f. England.

32. Penthina Boisduvaliana.

Boisduvaliana, Dp.

33. PENTHINA ARCUANA.

arcuana, Clk.—Lambergiana, Sc.

e-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d. England. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

e-i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

j. England. From Mr. King's collection.

k-p. England. From Mr. Meek's collection.

q-v. England.

From M. Becker's collection. u, w. Europe. From M. Heminghoffen's collection. x. Germany.

34. Penthina metalliferana.

metalliserana, H.-S.-metallicana, Dp.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

35. Penthina Siderana.

Siderana, Tr.

36. Penthina astrana.

astrana, Gn.

37. PENTHINA PENTHINANA.

penthinana, Gn.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

38. PENTHINA BRANDERIANA.

Branderiana, L.-fuscana, Cl.-maurana, Hb.-plebeiana, Froel.viduana, Dp.-Donzelana, Gn.

a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. j, k. England.

39. Penthina striana.

striana, W. V.-rusticana, Hb.-fasciolana, Hb.-fasciana, Hw.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 k, l. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

n-p. England.

q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

40. PENTHINA CAPREOLANA.

capreolana, H.-S.

41. PENTHINA SUDETANA.

sudetana. Sdtf.

42. PENTHINA IRRIGUANA.

irriguana, H.-S.

43. PENTHINA STIBIANA.

stibiana, Gn.—micana, Tr.

44. PENTHINA METALLICANA.

metallicana, Hb .- metallana, Froel. - nebulosana, Ztt.

45. PENTHINA OLIVANA.

olivana, Tr.-micana? Froel.-pinetana, Hw.-Haworthana, St. a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

46. Penthina Daleana.

Daleana, Dbl.—alternana, Ct.

47. PENTHINA PALUSTRANA.

palustrana, Zl.—cespitana, Ct.—disertana, H.-S.

-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g-m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

. 48. PENTHINA TURFOSANA.

turfosana, H.-S.

49. PENTHINA CONCRETANA.

concretana, Wck.

50. PENTHINA BIVULANA.

rivulana, Sc.-rivellana, F.-conchana, Hb.

a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i, j. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

k-p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

q-t. England.

2. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

as, bb. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

51. Penthina umbrosana.

umbrosana, Zl.

From M. Heminghoffen's collection. a. b. Germany.

52. PENTHINA URTICANA.

urticana, Hb.—undana, Froel.—æmulana, Hb. a-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. l-o. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
 p, q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. r. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. s-v. England.

u, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. x. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

53. PENTHINA LACUNANA.

lacunana, W. V.-micana, Hw.-decussana, Ztt. a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. h-k. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. l-n. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. o, p. England. q-x. England. v-aa. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

Var. micana.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d-q. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

54. PENTHINA BUPESTRANA.

rupestrana, Dp.

55. Penthina herbana.

herbana, A. S. F.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d. Eugland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

56. Penthina bifasciana. bifasciana, Hw.—decrepitana, H.-S.

57. PENTHINA CESPITANA.

cespitana, Hb .-- gramineana, Ct.

a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. i—ℓ. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

58. PENTHINA FLAVIPALPANA.

flavipalpana, H.-S.

59. PENTHINA LUCIVAGANA. lucivagana, Zl. -lucana, Gn.

60. PENTHINA BIPUNCTANA.

bipunctana, F.

61. PENTHINA GLACIANA.

glaciana, Msclr.

62. PENTHINA TENERANA.

tenerana, Schlg.-infirmana, Ld.

63. PENTHINA TIEDEMANNIANA.

Tiedemanniana, Zl.

64. Penthina Charpentierana.

Charpentierana, Hb.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

65. PENTHINA GIGANTANA.

gigantana, H.-S.-fulgidana, Gn.-textana, Dp.

66. PENTHINA FURFUBANA.

furfurana, Hw .- fuscana, Hp. and Wtw .- Scheefferana, H.-S.

e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-h. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

i, j. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

k, l. England.

67. PENTHINA SCHULZIANA.

Schulziana, F. — pinetana, Hb. — Ahrensiana, Hb. — Bentleyana, Dn. — Zinckenana, Froel.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
n-p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
q-t. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
v. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
u-ee. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
ff, gg. Scotland. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq. hh. England.
ii, jj. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

68. PENTHINA HERCYNIANA.

Hercyniana, Tr.-Clausthaliana? Ratz.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g-j. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
k-n. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
o. Eugland. From Mr. King's collection.
p-v. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
u-x. England.
y, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

69. PENTHINA SCHMIDTIANA.

Schmidtiana, H.-S.

70. PENTHINA FULIGANA.

fuligana, Hb.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

71. PENTHINA NIGRICOSTANA.

nigricostana, Hw — squalidana, H.-S.—Remyana, H.-S. a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. i—l. England.

72. PENTHINA EUPHORBIANA.

Euphorbiana, Fr.

Genus 27. CYMOLOMIA.

Cymolomia, Ld.

1. Cymolomia Hartigiana.

Hartigiana, Rtz.

Genus 28. ECCOPSIS.

Eccopsis, Zl.

1. ECCOPSIS LATIFASCIANA.

latifasciana, Hw.—aurofasciana, St.—Dormoyana, Dp.—venustana, Hb.—grapholithana, Gn.

z, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

1, h. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

Genus 29. LOBESIA, Gn.

Lobesia, Gn.

1. LOBESIA BOTRANA.

botrana, W. V.-reliquana, Tr.

1-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

!. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

n, n. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

2. Lobesia permixtana.

permixtana, Hb.—reliquana, Hb.—Fischerana, Tr.

3. Lobesia lugdunana.

lugdunana, Gn.

4. Lobesia Guenbana.

Gueneana, Dp.

5. Lobesia Artemisiana.

Artemisiana, Zl.—trifasciana, H.-S.

6. LOBESIA LITTORALIS.

ittoralis, Ct.-dubitana, Wd.-venustana, Dgl.-hibernana, Std.

-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Lengland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

r. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

7. LOBESIA ANDERREGGIANA.

Anderreggiana, H.-S.

8. Lobesia fuligana.

fuligana, Hw.-abscissana, Gn.

a. b. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. LOBESIA PORRECTANA.

porrectana, Zl.

10. Lobesia indusiana.

indusiana, Zl.

11. LOBESIA QUAGGANA.

quaggana, Mn.

Genus 30. ACROCLITA.

Acroclita, Ld.

1. ACROCLITA CONSEQUANA.

consequana, H.-S.—subsequana, H.-S.—arctana, Std.

Genus 31. PETALEA.

Petalea, Gn.

1. PETALEA KLUGIANA.

Klugiana, Frr.

2. PETALIA FESTIVANA.

festivana, Hb.

Genus 32. PÆDISCA.

Pædisca, Coccyx, Tr.—Notocelia, Epiblema, Astatia, Hb.—Spilonota, Lithographia, Halonota, St.—Pardia, Phæodes, Catoptria, Cartella, Gn.

1. PÆDISCA INFIDANA.

infidana, Hb .- Var. umbraculana, Ev.

2. Pædisca radiolana.

radiolana, Ev.

3. PÆDISCA HUEBNERIANA.

Huebneriana, Zl.

4. PÆDISCA AGBESTANA.

agrestana, Tr.—fultana, Zl.

5. Pædisca albuneana.

albuneana, Zl.

6. PÆDISCA LACTEANA.

lacteana, Tr.

s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

7. PÆDISCA ALBIDULANA.

albidulana, H.-S.

8. Pædisca Hornigiana.

Hornigiana, Ld.

9. PÆDISCA FERVIDANA.

fervidana, Zl.

10. Pædisca obumbratana.

obumbratana, Zl.

11. PÆDISCA IBICEANA.

ibiceana, H.-S.

12. Pædisca Hohenwartiana.

Hohenwartiana, W. V.—monetulana, Hb.—fulvana, St.—Var. pupillana, Hb.—cana, Hw.—jaceana, H.-S.

. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

1-m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

England.

Var. pupillana.

-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g-i. England.

13. Pædisca latiorana. latiorana, H.-S.—æmulana, Schlg. Ber. a—n. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

14. Pædisca cæcimaculana.
cæcimaculana, Hb.—Kollariana, H.-S.
a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b—e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
f. England.

15. PEDISCA EXPALLIDANA.

expallidana, Hw.—rufana, St.—Westwoodiana, Gn.
a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
e, f. England.

16. Pædisca cumulana.

cumulana, Gn.

17. PÆDISCA DECOLOBANA.

decolorana, Frr.

18. Pædisca modicana. modicana, Zl.—modestana, H.-S.

19. Pædisca hepaticana. hepaticana, Tr.—Var. confusana, H.-S.

20. Pædisca hepatariana. hepatariana, H.-S.

21. PÆDISCA MOLLITANA.

mollitana, Zi.

22. Pædisca fusculana. fusculana, Zl.—crustulana, Ld.

23. Pædisca binotata.
binotata, Wck.— bimaculana, Schlgr.
a. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

24. PEDISCA RAVULANA.

avulana, H.-S.

25. PEDISCA NEMORIVAGA.

emorivaga, Tgstr.

26. PÆDISCA GRAPHANA.

raphana, Tr.—Pierretana, Dp.

, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

27. PÆDISCA KOCHIANA.

Kochiana, H.-S.

28. PEDISCA NIGRICANA.

igricana, H.-S.

29. PÆDISCA BHODODENDRANA.

hododendrana, H.-S.

30. PEDISCA COMITANA.

omitana, W. V.—piceana, Hb.—hercyniana, Beckstein.—cembrana, Hb.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

31. Pædisca proximana.

roximana, H.-S.

32. Pædisca finitimana.

initimana, Sta.

L-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

_A. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

33. Pædisca demarinana.

lemarniana, Fr.—nævana, St.

-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

n-o. England.

34. Pædisca trochilana.

rochilana, Froel.—Coulernana, Dp.—riseana, H.-S.

35. PÆDISCA CAMPOLILIANA.

campoliliana, W. V.— equitana, Froel.—subocellana, Dn.—Van decorana, Hw.—asseclana, St.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens's collection.

l, m. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

n, o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p, q. England.

r, s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Var. asseclana.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

36. PEDISCA NISELLA.

nisella, L. — Bæberana, F. — pavonana, Dn. — rhombifasciana, Hw. — siliceana, Hb. — pet rana, Hb. — cuspidana, Hw. — decorana, Hw. — stictana, Hw. — cinerana, Hw. — lepidana, Froel.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. r-hh. England.

37. Pædisca ustulana.

ustulana, Hb,

38. PÆDISCA PENKLERIANA.

Penkleriana, W. V.—tenerana, W. V.—tergorana, Froel.—Roeselana, Froel.—Mitterpacheriana, Tr.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q-u. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

w-z. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

aa. England. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

bb, cc. Europe. From M. Becker's collection, dd, ee. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

39. PÆDISCA OPHTHALMICANA.

ophthalmicana, Hb .-- ophthalmana, Froel .-- maculana, St.

a-c England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

l-r. England.

40. PÆDISCA SINUANA.

- sinuana, W. V.—trapezana, F. parmatana, Hb.— ratana, Hb.— Sparmanniana, Hw.—sylvana, Dp.—funalana, St.—Var. semimaculana, Hb. — semilunana, Froel. — Solandriana, St. parmatana, Fr.
- -ff. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

gg. England. From Mr. King's collection.

kh-ax. England.

yy-bbb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

ccc. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

41. PADISCA SCIURANA.

sciurana, H.-S.—divellana, Hb.—Var. melaleucana, Dp.—semifuscana, Hw.

42. PÆDISCA SOBDIDANA.

sordidana, Hb.—piceana? Hw.

43. PÆDISCA STABILANA.

stabilana, St.

44. Pædisca bilunana.

bilunana, Hw.—Var. cretaceana, Froel.

-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

-w. England.

Var. cretaceana.

a. e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b. m. England. From Mr. Rogers' collection.

c. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p. England. From the Zoological Society's collection.

e-t. England.

45. Pædisca tetraquetrana.

tetraquetrana, Hw.—fruletana, Hb.—Var. angulana, Hw.

r. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

s. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

w, x. England.

y, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

46. PÆDISCA IMMUNDANA.

immundana, Fr.-triquetrana, Hw.-amentana, Rtz.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k, l. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. m. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

n, o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

p. England.

47. PADISCA ESTREYERIANA.

Estreyeriana, Gn.

48. PEDISCA CRENANA.

crenana, Hb .- monachana, Fr.

49. PEDISCA EXTERNANA.

externana, Ev.

50. PÆDISCA BIMACULANA.

bimaculana, Dn.—similana, Hb.—stræmiana, Hw.—dissimilana, Fr.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England. From Mr. King's collection.

 England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. m-t. England.

51. PÆDISCA BISCUTANA.

biscutana, Wck.

52. PÆDISCA THAPSIANA.

thapsiana, Zl.

53. PEDISCA INCARNATANA.

incarnatana, Hb.-amœnana, Hb.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

h-k. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

l. England.

m. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

54. PÆDISCA SUFFUSANA.

suffusana, Zl.—trimaculana, Hw.—cynosbana, Dp.

a-p. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

q. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

-t. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

-x. England.

55. Pædisca cynobastella.

cynobastella, L.— tripunctana, W. V.—ocellana, Hb.—cynosbana, Hw.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

t. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. e, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

w-aa. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

56. PARDISCA ROBOBANA.

roborana, W. V.—cynosbana, F.—aquana, Hb.

e—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

From Mr. Stevens' collection. 1-n. England.

o-t. England.

-u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

57. PÆDISCA SIMILANA.

similana, W. V.—stræmiana, Froel.—asseclana, Hb.—scutulana, Dp.

58. Pædisca junctana.

junctana, H.-S.

59. Pædisca mendiculana.

mendiculana, Tr.

60. PÆDISCA SCUTULANA.

scutulana, W. V.—fluidana, W. V.—Pflugiana, Hw.—stictana, var., Hw.-sticticana, St.

-i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

g-s. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 t-s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

61. PÆDISCA NOVANA.

novana, Gn.

62. PÆDISCA CIBBIANA.

cirsiana, Zl.—stictana, var. β., Hw.—scutulana, Fr.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

l. England.

m, s. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

63. PÆDISCA CNICICOLANA.

cnicicolapa, Zl.

64. PÆDISCA SIMPLONIANA.

Simploniana, Dp.

65. PEDISCA TRIGEMINANA.

trigeminana, St.-argyrana, St.-pœcilana, Gn.

a-m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

n, o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
p, q. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

r—u. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

66. Pædisca obscurana.

obscurana, H.-S.

67. Pædisca tetragonana.

tetragouana, St.—luctuosana, Dp.

-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
f. England.

68. PÆDISCA SUBLIMANA.

sublimana, H.-S.

69. PÆDISCA BRUNNICHIANA.

Brunnichiana, W. V.—rusticana, Hw.—quadrana, St.

s-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

- 1-n. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- e. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
- p-r. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
- s. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- t, v. England.
- w, w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. z. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection. y, z. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

70. Pædisca turbidana.

turbidana, Tr.—Zelleriana, Schlg.

- -e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- f, g. England.
- A, i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

71. Pædisca Fœnella.

- Fænella, L.-Scopoliana, W. V.-Pflugiana, F.-tibialana, Hb.interrogationana, Dn.—Fœneana, Tr.
- 4-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- k-p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 s. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

72. PÆDISCA GRANDÆVANA.

grandævana, Zl.--tussilagiana, H.-S.

73. PÆDISCA UDDMANNIANA.

Uddmanniana, L.—rubiana, Sc.—achatana, Hb.—Solandriana, Tr.

- a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- k-p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- -s. England.
- t, v. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

74. PÆDISCA PIETBUSKII.

Pietruskii, Nowicki.

Genus 33. PELOCHRISTA.

Pelochrista, Ld.

- 1. PELOCHRISTA MANCIPIANA.
- mancipiana, Mn.
- 2. Pelochrista griseolana.
- griseolaba, Zl.
- 3. Pelochrista sobdicomana. sordicomana, Std.

Genus 34. GRAPHOLITA.

Hedya, Eucelis, Asthenia, Epicharis, Epinotis, Laspeyresia, Eudemis, Acalla, Thiodia, Hb.
 Grapholita, Ancylopera, Bactra, Pœcilochroma, Heusimene, Ortho-

tænia, St.

Hypermecia, Siderea, Opadia, Stigmonota, Orthotænia, Eriopsela, Gn.

Calosetia, Wilk.

1. GRAPHOLITA MESSINGANA.

Messingana, Fr.

- 2. Grapholita citrana.
- citrana, Hb.
- a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- c-n. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- p. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.
- q, r. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- s. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.
 - 3. GRAPHOLITA OBLIQUANA.
- obliquana, Ev.
- 4. GRAPHOLITA DISCOPUNCTANA.
- discopunctana, Ev.
 - 5. GRAPHOLITA ARABESCANA.

arabescana, Ev.

6. GRAPHOLITA METZNERIANA.

Metzneriana, Tr.

7. GRAPHOLITA PUPILLANA.

pupillana, L .- absinthiana, Hb.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

8. GRAPHOLITA WIMMERANA.

Wimmerana, Tr.—maritimana, Dale.

-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England. From Mr. Bouehard's collection. f, g. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

9. GRAPHOLITA PARVULANA.

parvulana, Wilk.

10. GRAPHOLITA SCOPOLIANA.

Scopoliana, Hw.-Carduana, Gn.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

A, l. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

-p. England.

11. GRAPHOLITA INCANA.

incana, Zl.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d-g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

A-m. England.

p. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

12. GRAPHOLITA CONTERMINANA.

conterminana, H.S.

13. GRAPHOLITA ASPEDISCANA.

aspidiscana, Hb.—aspidana, Froel.—Dahlbomiana, Ztt.—nebritana, H.-S.

-d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

e. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

. 14. GRAPHOLITA HYPERICANA.

hypericana, Hb.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k-o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

p-x. England.

y, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

aa, bb. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

15. GRAPHOLITA ALBERSANA.

albersana, Hb.-rhediana, Hw.-rhediella, St.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d-p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

q-t. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

v. England.

16. GRAPHOLITA PROXIMANA.

proximana, Hw.-pisana? Gn.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

17. GRAPHOLITA NEBRITANA.

nebritana, Tr.—nigricana, St.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. i-m. England.

18. GRAPHOLITA VICIANA.

viciana, Gn.

19. GRAPHOLITA GILVICILIANA.

gilviciliana, Std.

20. GRAPHOLITA ROSETICOLANA.

roseticolana, Zl.-tristana, Schlg.

a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. i, j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k, l. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

21. GRAPHOLITA LERNEANA.

Lerneana, Tr.

22. GRAPHOLITA ZEBEANA.

Zebeana, Ratz.

23. GRAPHOLITA FUNEBRANA.

funebrana, Tr.

s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

24. GRAPHOLITA GEMMIFEBANA.

gemmiferana, Tr.

25. GRAPHOLITA SUCCEDANA.

succedana, W.V.—asseclana, Hb.—ulicetana, Hw.—lanceolana, St.

-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m, n. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

o. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

q, r. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection. s. Scotland. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

t-x. England.

y. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

26. GRAPHOLITA GALLICANA.

gallicana, H.-S.

27. GRAPHOLITA HERRICHIANA.

Herrichiana, Heinemann.

28. GRAPHOLITA SERVILLANA.

Servillana, Dp .- Paykulliana, Hp. and Wtw.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. b, c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

29. GRAPHOLITA DELITANA.

delitana, Fr.

30. Grapholita consequana. consequana.

31. GRAPHOLITA MICROGRAMMANA. microgrammana, H.-S.

32. GRAPHOLITA PUDICANA.

pudicana, H.-S.

33. GRAPHOLITA PHARAONANA.
Pharaonana, Klr.

34. GRAPHOLITA STRABIELLA.
strabiella, L.—strobilana, Hb.—Kollarana, Hb.
a—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
i—q. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
r. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
s—x. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
c. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

35. GRAPHOLITA SPLENDIDULANA.
splendidulana, Gn.—strobilana, Hw.—fraternana, St.
a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
h—j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
k, l. England.

36. GRAPHOLITA COROLLANA.

corollana, Hb.

37. GRAPHOLITA SCOPARIANA. scopariana, H.-S.—lathyrana, Froel.—divitana, Froel.

38. Grapholita cosmophorana, Tr.—dalecarliana, Ztt.
a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
c—f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

39. GRAPHOLITA JÜNIPEBANA. juniperana, Mill.

40. GRAPHOLITA CONIFERANA.

coniferana, Ratz.—separatana, H.-S.

a, b. England. Presented by the Rev. O. Fisher.

41. GRAPHOLITA ILLUTANA.

illutana, H.-S.

42. GRAPHOLITA PINETANA.

pinetana, Schlg.

43. GRAPHOLITA PACTOLANA.

pactolana, Zl.

44. GRAPHOLITA WŒBERIANA.

Wœberiana, W. V.—ornatana, Hb.

-l. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

m-o. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

p, q. England. From Mr. Meek's collection. r-v. England.

Lurope. From M. Becker's collection.

45. GRAPHOLITA TEXTANA.

textana, Froel.

46. GRAPHOLITA BUFILLANA.

rufillana, Sta.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 Lengland. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

I,m. England.

47. GRAPHOLITA AMYGDALANA.

amygdalana, Dp.-Kokeilana, Frr.

48. GRAPHOLITA INTERNANA.

internana, Gn.

a-d. England.
e, f. England.
g-l. England.
m-t. England.
v, u. England.
From Mr. Meek's collection.
vo. England.
vo. England.
From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

49. GRAPHOLITA LIGULANA.

ligulana, H.-S.

50. GRAPHOLITA WEIRANA.

Weirana, Dgl.

a-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. d. e. England. From Mr. Meek's collection.

51. GRAPHOLITA NITIDANA. nitidana, F.—redimitana, Gn.

a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. f—o. England.

52. GRAPHOLITA COMPOSITELLA.

compositella, F.—gundiana, Hb.—composana, Hw.—dorsana, Hw.
a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
k...m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
n—p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
q—w. England.
x, y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
z. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

53. Grapholita capparidana. capparidana, Zl.—Leplastriana, H.-S.

54. GRAPHOLITA LEPLASTRIANA.

Leplastriana, Ct.—Guerineana, Dp.

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g—m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

n. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

o—r. England.

55. GRAPHOLITA DUPLICANA.

duplicana, Ztt. — geminana, Ztt. — interruptana, Ztt. — dorsana, Ratz.

56. GRAPHOLITA PERLEPIDANA.

perlepidana, Hw.—Schrankiana, Froel.—Loderana, Klr.—dorsana, Dp.—lathyrana? Hb.

e-A. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. j-m. England.

57. GRAPHOLITA? FACKIANA.

Fackiana, Schlg.

58. GRAPHOLITA PALLIFRONTANA.

pallifrontana, Zl.—filana, H.-S.

59. GRAPHOLITA INCURSANA.

incursana, H.-S.

60. GRAPHOLITA FISSANA.

assana, Froel.—dorsana, Tr.—dirisana, Dp.—diffusana, H.-S.

61. GRAPHOLITA DISCRETANA.

discretana, Wck.—dorsena, Hb.

62. GRAPHOLITA INQUINATANA.

inquinatana, Hb.

63. GRAPHOLITA LEGUMINANA.

leguminana, Zl.—deflexana, H.-S.

64. GRAPHOLITA DORSANA.

jungiella, L.—dorsana, F.—lunulana, W. V.— Megerleana, Froel. —jungiana, Tr.—concinnana? Št.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
c—k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
l—o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

p, q. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

effusana, Ld.

65. GRAPHOLITA OROBANAorobana, Tr.—arcigera, Tystr.

66. GRAPHOLITA SELENANA-selenana, Zl.—conspectana, Ld.

67. GRAPHOLITA COBONILLANA. coronillana, Zl. 68. GRAPHOLITA AUREOLANA.

aureolana, Tgstr.

69. Grapholita effusana.

70. Grapholita Aurana. aurana, F.—mediana, W. V.—aurantiana, Klr.

aurana, F.—mediana, F. F.—aurantiana, F. a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k-n. England.

71. GRAPHOLITA CRUCIANA. eruciana, L.—excœcana, H.-S.—viminiana, Gn.

72. GRAPHOLITA ANGUSTANA, angustana, Hb.—cruciana, Ztt.—pullana, Ev. a—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. o—y. England. z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

73. GRAPHOLITA GIMMERTHALIANA. Gimmerthaliana, Zl.

74. GRAPHOLITA MERCURIANA.
mercuriana, Hb.
75. GRAPHOLITA SPURIANA.
spuriana, H.-S.
76. GRAPHOLITA ABIEGANA.
abiegana, Dp.

77. GRAPHOLITA PYGMÆANA.

pygmæana, Hb.—antennana, Froel.—subsequana, Hw.

78. Grapholita nanana.

nanana, Tr.—tenebrosana, Dgl.

f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 h. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 i-k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 l. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 m-r. England.

79/ GRAPHOLITA USTOMACULANA.

ustomaculana, Ct.—dorsivittana, Zl.

•-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

g-i. England.

80. GRAPHOLITA DISTINCTANA. distinctana, Bil.—piceana, Wiw.

81. GRAPHOLITA HYRCINIANA. hyrciniana, Uslar—comitana, St. .

82. GRAPHOLITA BOUCHARDANA.

Bouchardana, Dbl.

83. GRAPHOLITA RUFIMITRANA.

rufimitrana, H.-S.

84. GRAPHOLITA RATZEBURGIANA.

Ratzeburgiana, Zl.—tenerana, Dp.—pinetana, Hp. and Wtw.—errana, Gn.—abietisana, Frr.

85. GRAPHOLITA HAWKERANA.

Hawkerana, Sta.

e. f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
e. f. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.
g. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.
h. i. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

86. Grapholita pinicolana.

pinicolana, Zl.—occultana, Dgl.

e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. f. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

87. GRAPHOLITA BIGNATANA.

signatana, Dgl.—padana, Zl.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c, d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

88. GRAPHOLITA OPPRESSANA.

oppressana, Tr.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

89. Grapholita pauperculana.

pauperculana, Std.

90. GRAPHOLITA CORTICANA.

corticana, Hb.—adustana, Hb.—communana, St.

s-es. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

ff—ii. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. ij—vv. England.

91. GRAPHOLITA PROFUNDANA.

profundana, W. V.—nebulans, Dn.—porphyrana, Hb.—Wellensiana, Hb.—wthiopana, Hw.—asseclana, Hw.—sylvana, Hw.—Alphonsiana, Dp.—nubilana, Dp.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o, p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. q—t. England.

v, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

92. GRAPHOLITA ALTHEANA.

altheana, Mn.

93. Grapholita ramella.

ramella, L.—Paykulliana, F.—sesquilunana, Hw.—triquetrana, Hb.—fimbriana, St.—costana, Dp.—ramana, H.-S.

-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. o, p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

From Mr. Bouchard's collection. q, r. England.

-x. England.

v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

94. Grapholita reconditana.

reconditana, H.-S.

s. b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

95. GRAPHOLITA SIMPLANA.

simplana, F. R.—ambiguana, Dp.

England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

96. GRAPHOLITA ACERIANA.

aceriana, Dp.—sociana, a., Hw.

e-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. p, q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

r. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. -aa. England.

bb. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

97. GRAPHOLITA NEGLECTANA.

neglectana, Dp.—sociana, β., Hw.—dealbana, var., Gn.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

-A. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. i. England.

98. GRAPHOLITA ALNETANA.

alnetana, Gn.

e-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

99. GRAPHOLITA INCARNANA.

incarnana, Hw .-- dealbana, Froel .-- minorana, Tr .-- sociana, St .--Paykulliana, Wd.

a-n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

o-r. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

s-u. England.

100. GRAPHOLITA PAUPERANA.

pauperana, Dp.—Paykulliana? Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. b, c. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

101. GRAPHOLITA TRIMACULANA.

trimaculana, Dn.—Mitterbachiana, Hw.—lithoxylana, Dp.—ulmariana. Zl.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

p-s. Eugland. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

t-z. England.

aa, bb. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

102. GRAPHOLITA MINUTANA.

minutana, Hb.—achatana, Froel.—pædiscana, Std.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

d, e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

f, g. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

103. GRAPHOLITA SPARULANA.

sparulana, Std.

104. Grapholita obtusana.

obtusana, Hw.—derasana, Dp.—distortana, Gn.—consebrinana, Ct. -segmentana, H.-S.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

m. Scotland. From Mr. Dove's collection.

n, o. England.

105. GRAPHOLITA MITTERBACHERIANA.

Mitterbacheriana, W. V .- Mitterbachiana, F .- retusana, Hw .-Penkleriana, Tr.—subuncana, Hw.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 l-q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

r-v. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

=-z. England. -cc. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

106. Geapholita harpana. harpana, Hb.—lætana, F.—ramana, Froel.

107. GRAPHOLITA UPUPANA.

RPUPANA, Tr.—ustulana, Tr.

L. England. Presented by W. W. Walcott, Esq.

L. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

108. GRAPHOLITA NIGROMACULANA.

Bigromaculana, Hw.—Freyeriana, F. R.—albana, Hw.

8—1. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

8. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

8—p. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

9. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

r—t. England.

109. GRAPHOLITA ACHATANA.

schatana, W. V.—marmorana, Hb.—similiana, Ct.

s—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i, j. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

k—n. England.

110. GRAPHOLITA VACCINIANA.

Vacciniana, Zl.—myrtillana, Hp. and Wtw.

s.—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

111. Grapholita nitidulana, z_l .

112. GRAPHOLITA COLLICOLANA. collicolana, Hnmn.

113. GRAPHOLITA ERICETANA. ericetana, H.-S.-flexulana, Dp.

114. GRAPHOLITA QUADRANA.

quadrana, Hb.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
c, d. England. Presented by W. W. Walcott, Esq.
e—h. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

115. GRAPHOLITA LANCEOLANA.

lanceolana, Hb.—dibeliana, Hb.—egenana, Hw.—pauperana, Hi—egestana, Hw.—plagana, Hw.—lanceana, Froel.—signam H.-S.

a—i. England.
j, k. Scotland.
From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
l. England.
Presented by S. Stevens, Esq.
m—o. England.
From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
p—r. Ireland.
From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
s—x. England.
y, z. Europe.
From M. Becker's collection.

116. GRAPHOLITA ANTIQUANA.

antiquana, Hb.—quadrimaculana, Hw.
a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g—q. England. From Mr. King's collection.
r. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

117. GRAPHOLITA TRIFOLIANA. trifoliana, H.-S.—ericetana, Btly.—bistrigana? St. a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f. England.

118. GRAPHOLITA NIGROVITTANA.

nigrovittana, Stp.

a-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
i, j. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
k. Guernsey. Presented by Dr. Lukis.

119. GRAPHOLITA VENOSANA.

venosana, Zl.

120. GRAPHOLITA LAMANA.

lamana, Zl.—pauperana, H.-S.—scirpana, H.-S.

121. GRAPHOLITA GRANITANA.

granitana, H.-S.

122. GRAPHOLITA SAREPTANA.

areptana, H.-S.

123. GRAPHOLITA HUNGARICANA.

hungaricana, H.-S.

124. GRAPHOLITA FRACTIFASCIANA.

fractifasciana, Hw.—vepretana, Froel.—cuphana, Dp.—Quequetana, Dale.—caricana, Gn.

s. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

125. GRAPHOLITA CUPHULANA.

cuphulana, H.-S.

126. GRAPHOLITA COMPTANA.

comptana, Froel.

s, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

127. GRAPHOLITA LUNOSANA.

lunosana, Wck.-selenana, Gn.

128. GRAPHOLITA UNGUICELLA.

unguicella, L.—unguicana, F.—falcana, Hb.—fractifasciana, St.—ericeana, Dp.

-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i-m. Eugland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

n-r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

129. GRAPHOLITA UNCELLA.

uncella, W. V.—uncana, Hb.—geminana, Dn.

-c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. f, g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. A. England.

130. GRAPHOLITA BIABCUANA.

biarcuana, St.—cuspidana, St.—crenana, Dp.—fluctigerana, H.-S. -Var. subarcuana, Dgl.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. k-m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. n. England. Presented by S. Stevens, Esq. o-q. England. Presented by W. W. Walcott, Esq. r. England. From Mr. Turner's collection.

s. England.

131. GRAPHOLITA DIMINUTANA.

diminutana, Hw.—cuspidana, Tr.—Var. inornatana, H.-S.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. e-j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. k, l. England. From Mr. Turner's collection. m, n. England.

o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

132. GRAPHOLITA CURVANA.

curvana, H.-S.

133. Grapholita tinbana.

tineana, *Hb*.

134. GRAPHOLITA APICELLA.

apicella, W. V.—siculana, Hb.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. l, m. England. n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

135. GRAPHOLITA MYRTILLANA.

myrtillana, Tr.-Lyellana, Ct.-derasana, St.-badiana, Ztt. a-h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. i. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

j. England.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

m. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

136. GRAPHOLITA BADIANA.

badiana, W. V.—lundana, F.—corylana, Hb.

**—h. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

i.j. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

L. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

L-s. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

t-x. England.

y, z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

sa, bb. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

137. GRAPHOLITA DERASANA.

derasana, Hb.—unculana, Hw.

e-g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

A, i. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

j-m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

n-r. England.

s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

Genus 35. RHOPOBOTA.

Rhopobota, Ld.—Steganoptycha, St.

1. RHOPOBOTA NÆVANA.

nævana, Hb.—unipunctana, Hw.

a—k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. l, m. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

o-t. England.

*, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 36. CROCIDOSOMA.

Crocidosoma, Ld.

1. CROCIDOSOMA PLEBRIANA.

plebeiana, Zl.

Genus 37. TMETOCERA.

Tmetocera, Ld.

1. TMETOCERA OCELLANA.

ocellana, W. V.—luscana, F.—comitana, Hb.

a—o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 p. England. From Mr. King's collection.

q, r. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. s—v. England.

w. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 38. CARPOCAPSA.

Carpocapsa, Tr.—Pamplusia, Gn.—Ermamonia, Cydia, Hemimene, Hb.

1. CARPOCAPSA POMONELLA.

pomonella, Zl.—pomonana, W. V.—pomana, F.—Var. putaminana, Std.

a-j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k, l. England. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection. m-o. England.

p, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CARPOCAPSA GROSSANA.

grossana, Hw.-fagiglandana, Zl.

a-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. e, f. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. CARPOCAPSA SPLENDANA.

splendana, Hb.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-k. England.

l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

m. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

4. CARPOCAPSA AMPLANA.

amplana, Hb.

Genus. 39. DICHRORAMPHA.

Dichrorampha, Gn.

1. DICHBORAMPHA SEQUANA.

sequana, Hb.

e-d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

e. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

f-j. England. From Mr. Meek's collection.

2. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

l-n. England.

2. DICHRORAMPHA GEMELLANA.

gemellana, Zl.

3. DICHRORAMPHA PETIVERELLA.

Petiverella, L.—montana, Hb.—Petiverana, Froel.—stelliserana, Ct.—sequana, Wd.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

r-v. England. From Mr. Chaut's collection.

England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

w-aa. England.

bb, cc. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

dd, ee. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

4. DICHBORAMPHA ALPINANA.

alpinana, Tr.—strigana, Hw.—Jacquinicana, Hw.—politana, Gn.

e-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

5. DICHRORAMPHA SIMPLICIANA.

simpliciana, Hw.—caliginosana, Tr.—atropurpurana, Wd.—artemesiana, Btl.—obscurana, Hp. and Wtw.

e-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

À, i. England.

6. DICHRORAMPHA SUBSEQUANA.

subsequana, Hw.—monticolana, Dp.—montanana, Dp.—alpestrana, H.-S.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
g. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
h-m. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

7. DICHROBAMPHA ALTICOLANA.

alticolana, St.

- a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
- 8. DICHRORAMPHA PLUMBAGANA.
 plumbagana, Tr.—salicetana, Priw.—strebilana, Pp.
 a. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.
- 9. DICHRORAMPHA CINEROSANA. cinerosana, H.-S.
- 10. DICHRORAMBHA BUGNIONANA. Bugnionana, Dp.
- 11. DICHRORAMPHA GRUNERIANA. Gruneriana, H.-S.
 - 12. DICHRORAMPHA AGITANA.

agilana, Tgstr.—consortana, St.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 b-j. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.
 k. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

13. DIOHBORAMPHA TANACETI.

tanaceti, Sta.

14. DICHRORAMPHA PLUMBANA.

plumbana, Sc.—Zachana, Tr.—ulicana, Gn.—blepharana, H.-S.
a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
f—h. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
i—l. England.
m—p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

15. DICHRORAMPHA SATURNANA.

Saturnana, Gn.

a—d. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
e—i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

16. DICHBORAMPHA BENECTANA.

senectana, Gn.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 Jreland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

g—i. England.

17. DICHBORAMPHA CACALEANA.

cacaleana, H.-S.

18. Dichborampha immundana.

immundana, Ev.

Genus 40. COPTOLOMA.

Coptoloma, Ld.

1. COPTOLOMA JANTHINANA.

Janthinana, Dp.-lediana, Hw.-incisana, H.-S.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 k. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

i, j. England.

Genus 41. HEMEROSIA.

Pammene, Hb.—Hemerosia, Semasia, St.—Ephippiphora, Dp.— Endopsia, Pyrodes, Gn.—Phtoroblastis, Ld.

1. HEMEROSIA FIMBRIANA.

fimbriana, Hw.

2. Hemerosia argyrana.

argyrana, Hb.—atromargana, Hw.—melaleucana, Froel.—lathyrana, Dp.—strobilella, St.

-t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

w-ce. England.

3. HEMEROSIA PLUMBATANA.

plumbatana, Zl.

4. HEMEROSIA SALVANA.

salvana, Std.

5. HEMEBOSIA JULIANA.

juliana, Ct.—nimbana, H.-S.

a-q. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
 r, s. England. Presented by H. Longley, Esq.
 t. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

6. Hemerosia costipunctana.

costipunctana, Hw.—gallicolana, Zl.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

7. HEMEROSIA SUSPECTANA.

suspectana, Zl.

· 8. Hemerobia acuminatana.

acuminatana, Zl.—Germarana, Tr.—germana, Dp.—caliginosana, Dp.

a-f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. Scotland. Presented by A. White, Esq.

h—l. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
m. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

m. Ireland. From Mr. Douchard's collection.

n. England.

o, p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. Hemerosia Heegeriana.

Heegeriana, Dp.

a-? England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

10. Hemerosia begiana.

regiana, Zl.—trauniana, Hw.—honorana, H.-S.

a-o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. p-s. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

t, v. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

trauniana, W. V.—floricolana, Froel.—conjugana, Zl. e.—g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection. h, i. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection. j.—o. England. From Mr. Bonchard's collection. p, q. England.

12. HEMEROSIA CYTISANA.

cytisana, Zl.

13. HENEROSIA MOTACILLANA.

motacillana, Zl.

14. Hemerosia populana.

populana, F.—ephippana, Hb.—sticticana, Froel.

a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

e. England.

f, g. Europe. From Mr. Becker's collection.

15. Hemerosia insulana.

insulana, *Gn*.

p.v. England.

spiniana, Dp.—trigonana, St.—ephippana, St.

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g—o. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

17. Hemerosia albuginana. albuginana, Gn.—argyrana, Dp.

18. HEMEROSIA STRAGULANA. stragulada, Tgstr.

19. Hemerosia ovulana. ovulana, Tysir.

20. Hemerosia puncticostana.

puncticostana, St.—immaculana, Gn.

c.—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.d.—f. England.

21. HEMEROSIA VIGELIANA.

vigeliana, H.-S.—flexana, Zl.

22. HEMEROSIA GERMMANA.

germmana, Hb.—Germarana, Hb.—atropurpurana, Hw.—proximana, St.—fulvifrontana, Zl.—germana, H.-S.

23. HEMEROSIA OCHSENHEIMERIANA. Ochsenheimeriana, Zl.—loxiana, H.-S.

24. HEMEBOSIA BLOCKIANA.

Blockiana, H.-S.

25. Hemerosia rhediella.

rhediella, L.—Daldorfiana, F.—dimidiana, Dn.—aurana, Hb.—rhediana, Tr.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

1-o. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

p, q. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

r-w. England.

26. Hemerosia christophana. christophana. Msclr.



545 . 686 LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM. Ord his Dept of 200 logy.

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXVIII.
TORTRICITES & TINEITES.

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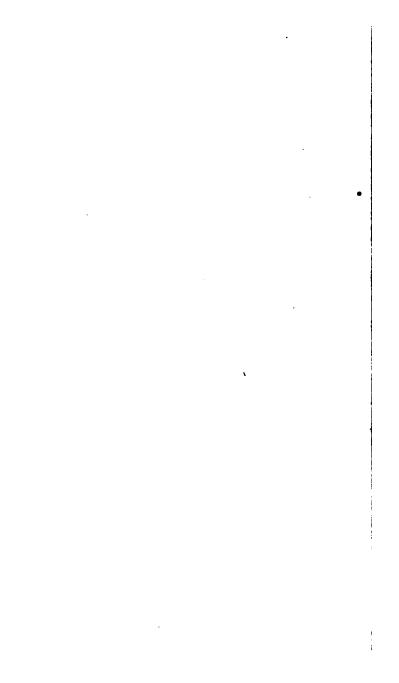
PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Crambites, Tortricites and Tineites known to exist in the different collections. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

October 19, 1863.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SIXTH SERIES.

Fam. TORTRICIDÆ. (Continued).

EXOTIC TORTRICIDÆ.

Genus TERAS.

North America.

36. Teras vicariana.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ ansicæ strigulis plurimis indistinctis subobscurioribus, fascia media obliqua maryinata postice dilatata plagaque costali exteriore cervinis; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, much paler beneath. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore wings with indistinct minute transverse slightly darker streaks, and with an oblique middle fawn-coloured band, which is bordered with still darker fawn-colour, and is dilated hindward; an exterior costal fawn-coloured patch; costa convex, except towards the rectangular tips; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

37. TERAS ALBANIANA.

- Mas. Pallide testaces; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis, fascia media obliqua plagaque apicali cervinis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.
- Male. Pale testaceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore wings with numerous little transverse fawn-coloured streaks, with an oblique fawn-coloured middle band, and with a fawn-coloured apical patch; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.
- a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

38. Teras obsoletana.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen flavescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ sericeæ, vix acutæ, strigulis plurimis transversis plagisque duabus costalibus cervinis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antenns very minutely setulose. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical valves large, densely pilose. Fore wings sericeous, hardly acute, with numerous little transverse fawn-coloured streaks; two fawn-coloured costal patches, one before the middle, the other at three-fourths of the length; costa convex, except towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

39. TERAS BETBACTANA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; palpi articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, gutta discali interiore obseure fusca, gutta exteriore nigricante, striga adhuc exteriore fusca obliqua extus cinereo diffuse marginata; posticæ cinereæ, basi pallide ochraceæ, strigulis subtus plurimis transversis obscurioribus.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side much paler. Palpi full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint

lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips, with a dark brown dot in the disk near the base, and with a blackish dot in the exterior disk near the costa; this dot is near the inner side of an oblique brown streak which proceeds from the costa to the disk, and is diffusedly bordered with cinereous on its outer side; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter very slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, pale ochraceous towards the base, with minute transverse streaks on the under side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

40. TERAS SUBAUBATANA.

Mas. Aurato-flava; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ acutæ, ochraceo reticulatæ, spatio costali ochraceo, linea flexa furcata purpurascente; posticæ pallide aurato-flavæ.

Male. Gilded yellow, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed above; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings acute, closely and diffusedly reticulated with ochraceous, wholly ochraceous along the costa, adorned with a purple mark which extends along the costa for some space, then descends obliquely to the interior border, and emits a discal forked streak; the fore branch of the streak joins the costa, extends along it, and is then bent obliquely towards the exterior border; the hind branch of the fork extends towards the interior angle; costa slightly convex near the base; exterior border straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale gilded yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
- b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

41. TERAS TINCTANA.

Mas. Cervina aut rufescens; palpi capitis latitudine paulio longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ disco nigro-nebulosæ.

Male. Fawn-colour or reddish. Palpi porrect, fringed, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind

wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, mostly clouded with black, except towards the base and towards the exterior border, the black hue most prevalent near the costa; costa and exterior border straight, the latter hardly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

-c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

42. TERAS BOSTRANA.

Form. Cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi capitis latitudine duplo longiores; ala antica lineis quatuor strigulisque plurimis transversis pallide cinoreis nigro interlineatis; postica ochracea.

Female. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips, with many pale cinereous shining transverse streaklets, which are interlined with black; some of these streaks form four variously oblique transverse lines; costa very convex towards the base; exterior border straight, not oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, indistinctly tessellated with darker ochraceous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

43. Tebas manthoides.

xanthoides, Cat. Lep. Het. xxvii. 190 (Begunna).

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

44. TERAS HUDSONIANA.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen obscure cinereum, fasciculo apicali pallide cervino; alæ anticæ subacutæ, macula discali subquadrata pallide cinerea, strigulis paucis transversis exterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria longissima.

Male. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, not fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly acute, with a pale cinereous subquadrate discal spot, and

with a few small transverse black streaks towards the exterior border; fringe cinereous, darker towards the base; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous; fringe long, very long towards the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

45. TREAS PULVEROSANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ subacutæ, nigricante conspersæ, strigulis transversis indistinctis fuscis, lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis diffusis denticulatis; posticæ pallidiores, strigulis valde indistinctis.

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than one fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, thickly and minutely blackish speckled, with minute indistinct transverse brown streaks and with two blackish oblique diffuse denticulated lines, the second extending from the costa to the hind part of the exterior border; costa convex towards the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings paler, with very indistinct transverse streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

 St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

West Indies.

46. TERAS JAMAICANA.

Rufescens, subtus testacea; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, cinereo-nigricante subtessellatæ, fasciis duabus latis indistinctis subobscurioribus cinereo-nigricante marginatis; posticæ fuscæ.

Reddish, mostly testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi very short. Fore wings hardly acute, indistinctly tessellated with blackish cinereous; two broad indistinct bands, which are slightly darker than the ground hue, and are bordered with blackish cinereous; costa convex, except towards the tip; exterior border straight, not oblique, except towards the anterior angle. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Jamaica.

47. TERAS RESTITUTANA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, subtus ochracea; palpi capitis latitudine valde longiores; alæ anticæ cinereo subtessellatæ, lineis quatur cinereis indistinctis nigricante punctatis; posticæ ochraceæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings shining, rectangular at the tips, very indistinctly tessellated with pale cinereous; four slender, oblique indistinct pale cinereous lines, which are accompanied by some blackish points; third line not extending far from the costa; fourth submarginal, approaching the third towards the interior angle; costa slightly convex along the basal half; exterior border straight, not oblique. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

48. Teras repandana.

Fæm. Rufescente-ferruginea; palpi capitis latitudine longiora, articulo 30 lineari nigricante; antenna apice subcrenulata; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ tessellatæ; anticæ fascia media latissima nigricante subexcavata, fimbria subnigricante.

Female. Reddish ferruginous. Palpi porrect, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third linear, blackish, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulated towards the tips. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, tessellated with a slightly darker hue. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a very broad middle blackish band which occupies more than half the surface, and is somewhat excavated; fringe with a blackish tinge; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

49. TERAS CONNEXANA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, atomis nonnullis fuscis et nigricantibus, fasciis duabus fuscis obliquis indistinctis nigro-fusco marginatis, 2a valde abbreviata, punctis costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide ochraceo-cervinæ, subtus strigatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale ochraceous and fawn-colour beneath. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore wings sharply rectangular at the tips, with a few brown and blackish speckles, and with two indistinct oblique brown bands, which are partly and concisely bordered with dark brown; second band almost obsolete, except towards the costa; costa convex towards the base, very straight and with a few blackish points exteriorly; exterior border straight, not oblique. Hind wings pale ochraceous fawn-colour; transverse streaklets darker, hardly apparent above; fringe cinereous, interlined with brownish towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

50. TERAS EXCERPTANA.

Fom. Pallidissime cervina; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores; alæ conspersæ; anticæ striga postica fusca diffusa latissima lineam anticam nigram obliquam ex parte includente; posticæ subcervino-albidæ.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, stout, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, hardly one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, with many minute darker speckles. Fore wings acute, with a diffuse very broad brown streak, which proceeds from beyond the middle of the disk to the exterior border, and is partly traversed by a black line, which proceeds outward from two-thirds of the length of the costa to the disk; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind

wings whitish, hardly tinged with fawn-colour. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

51. Teras saturatana.

Fæm. Cervina; caput ferrugineum; palpi fimbriati, capitii latitudine longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ aspere, vix acutæ, costa lineisque duabus subarcuatis submarginalibus ferrugineis, costa subrecta; posticæ obscure flavescentu, ferrugineo tessellatæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and palpi ferruginous. Palpi porrect, fringed, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, somewhat rough with small clusters of slightly ascending scales, ferruginous along the costa, with two slightly curved ferruginous submarginal lines; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique; under side and hind wings dull yellowish, tessellated with fawn-colour. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

52. TEBAS? NEGATANA.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, punch discali exteriore albo, fimbria albida, margine exteriore flex; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, very slightly falcate, with a white costal point at three-fourths of the length; fringe whitish; costa very slightly convex along more than half the length from the base; exterior border forming a rounded angle in the middle, slightly curved inward in front. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Rio Janeiro, In Mr. Fry's collection.

South Africa.

53. TERAS CAPENSANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigulis plurimis transversis fuscescentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, rather slender, almost as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with very numerous transverse minute brownish streaks; costa convex towards the base; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

54. TERAS RECIPROCANA.

From. Pallide testacea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ tessellatæ; anticæ costa basi subconvexa; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Pale testaceous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings tessellated, with numerous transverse darker speckles. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, indistinctly tessellated. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

s. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

55. TERAS MERIDIONANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis indistinctis obscurioribus; anticæ acutæ; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, subrostriform, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen hardly extending

beyond the hind wings. Wings with numerous little indistinct transverse darker streaks. Fore wings acute; costa especially convex towards the base; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ lines; of the wings 9-10 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Ceylon.

56. TERAS DIVISANA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi fimbriati; alæ strigulis plurimis fuscis; anticæ plaga costali maxima trigona fuscescente, squamis asperis discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Brownish cinereous. Palpi much compressed, very slightly ascending, thickly fringed above and beneath; third joint very short. Wings with numerous minute transverse brown streaks. Fore wings with a brownish patch, which occupies much more than half the exterior part of the costa, and forms an angle in the middle of the disk, whence it is narrowed to the tip of the costa; a few black erect scales here and there in the disk, and some black minute marginal points; costa convex, except towards the tip; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

57. TERAS EXTENSANA.

Cinereo-cervina; palpi late fimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; alæ longiusculæ, fusco conspersæ; anticæ vix acute, nigricante subconspersæ, vitta costali lata obscuriore, lituru costalibus quatuor nigricantibus.

Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Wings brown-speckled, rather long. Fore wings hardly acute, with a darker fawn-coloured costal stripe, which occupies more than half of the exterior length of the wing, and nearly half its breadth; speckles here and there blackish; costa almost straight, with four blackish marks along its exterior part; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Australia.

58. TERAS RESPONSANA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi sat graciles, caput vix superantes; thorax cervino fasciatus; alæ anticæ macula costali basali, lituris quatuor posticis fasciaque exteriore obliqua ferrugineis, punctis exterioribus transversis nigricantibus.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax with a dark fawn-coloured band. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a ferruginous spot near the base of the costa, and with four ferruginous marks along the basal part of the interior border; an exterior oblique ferruginous band, which is concise and slightly undulating on the inner side and diffuse on the outer side; several transversely elongated blackish points towards the exterior border; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe pale cinereous; under side pale cinereous, transversely speckled with brown. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. Australia. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

59. TERAS POSTVITTANA.

From. Flavescens; abdomen flavescente-cinereum, alæ anticæ acutæ, punctis nonnullis vittaque postica extus dilatata rufescentibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Yellowish, yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen yellowish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with several reddish points and with a reddish stripe; the latter extends along the interior border, and is dilated towards the exterior border, which it occupies to the tip; costa convex for half the length from the base; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines,

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

60. TERAS DOTATANA.

Fæm. Subochracea, subtus pallide fuscescens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fimbria fusco punctatæ; posticæ pallide subflavescente-cinereæ.

Female. Dull ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; fringe with brown points; costa convex towards the base; exterior border oblique and convex hindward. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight yellowish tinge. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

61. TERAS MERSANA.

Fom. Ferruginea; palpi fimbriati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulo 30 conico; alæ fusco subtessellatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, macula costali maculaque discali interiore obscurioribus indistinctis, costa convexa; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Palpi porrect, fringed, about as long as the breadth of the head; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Wings tessellated with brown, the streaklets indistinct, except on the under side of the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with an indistinct darker discal spot near the base, and with another spot on the costa at one-third of the length; costa convex along most of the length; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

62. TERAS SCITULANA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ subacutæ, cervino conspersæ, lituris quatuor saturate cervinis, la parva costali, 2a e fascia obliqua intus concisa extus diffusa, 3a e striga exteriore costali, 4a e fascia obliqua submarginali, spatio marginali punctis fuscis trilineato; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente strigatæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, speckled with fawn-colour; four deeper fawn-coloured marks; first mark small, near the base of the costa; second forming an oblique middle band, which is diffuse on the outer side, and is concisely bordered on the inner side by a pale line. the latter partly marked with black; third mark forming an exterior costal streak; fourth forming an oblique submarginal band, joining the first band on the interior border; costs convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; marginal space with three lines of brown points. Hind wings cinereous, with minute brownish streaks, which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

6. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

63. TERAS BASIALBANA.

Mas. Pallide rufescens; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 fimbriato; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fusco nigroque strigatæ, dimidio basali albido, fascia fuscescente lata obliqua extus diffusa, costa basi nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, strigis plurimis pallide fuscescentibus.

Male. Pale reddish, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third conical, very minute. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly and transversely streaked with brown, and exteriorly with black, somewhat rounded at the tips; nearly half the basal surface whitish, concisely divided from the exterior half by a broad oblique brownish band, which is diffuse on the outer side; marginal points black; costa slightly convex, with two or three black points near the base; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, with numerous transverse minute pale brownish streaks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

64. TERAS SIMILANA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; alæ sericeæ, strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, plaga subapicali trigona ni-gricante; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, obtuse, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen with large apical fringed valves. Wings sericeous, with numerous little transverse brown streaks. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a triangular blackish patch near the tip; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very slightly oblique. Hind wings yellowish cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

65. TERAS SECRETANA.

Form. Cinereo-cervina; palpi capitis latitudine paullo breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ fusco nigroque tessellatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore postico perobliquo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente tessellatæ.

Female. Cinereoùs fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, rather slender, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular, at the tips, with numerous minute transverse brown and black speckles; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border very oblique hindward. Hind wings pale cinereous, tessellated with pale brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.

66. TERAS SOLANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, fasciis tribus obliquis. fuscis, la basali indeterminata, 3a antica brevissima; posticæ disco basali nigricante-fusco.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, rather shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed above; third conical, less than one-fourth of the

length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with numerous minute transverse brown streaks. Fore wings hardly acute, with three brown oblique bands; first band basal, incomplete; second entire; third very short, extending from the costa to the fore part of the disk; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings with the disk towards the base blackish brown. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6½ lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

67. TERAS MISERANA.

Fcm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigulis transversis obscurioribus valde indistinctis, strigulis costalibus et submarginalibus nigris, maculis duabus costalibus unaque postica obscure cinereis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, with darker transverse and very indistinct streaks, and with black streaks along the costa and towards the exterior border; two darker cinereous costal spots, the first forming, with another spot on the interior border, an incomplete oblique band; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

68. TERAS CANIGERANA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 brevissimo; abdomen albidum, fasciculo denso apicali; ala antica elongata, sat angusta, apice subrotundata, e strigulis nigris transversis sublineata, costa pilosa basi convexa; postica albida.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, fringed above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen whitish, stout, linear, with a thick short apical tuft extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some black transverse streaks, which mostly form a few incomplete

lines; costa pilose, convex and prominent towards the base; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings whitish-Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

69. TERAS IMMERSANA.

Mas. Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ striga obliqua basali, vitta costali exteriore, vitta postica maculisque duabus discalibus exterioribus fuscis nigro marginatis; posticæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscescentibus.

Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Male. porrect, diverging, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind minutely setulose. wings; apical tuft small. Hind tibiz slightly dilated and fringed; spurs long. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a brown oblique streak extending from near the base of the costa to the disk, with a brown exterior costal stripe, which is attenuated at each end, with an irregular brown stripe along the interior border, and with two irregular brown spots in the exterior disk; these marks are slightly black-bordered; costa very slightly oblique; exterior border convex and oblique hindward. Hind wings with numerous minute transverse brownish streaks, which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

New Zealand.

70. TERAS OBLIQUANA.

From. Cervina; abdomen cinereum, linea dorsali nigricante, subtus punctis nigris bilineatum; alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ aculæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, striga costali oblique lata fusca, vitla postica fasciaque submarginali fuscis interruptis; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, full as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third linear, slender, rounded at the tip, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous,

with an interrupted blackish dorsal line; under side with two rows of black points. Wings elongate, rather broad, with numerous little transverse darker streaks; these are obsolete on part of the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with some blackish points, which are mostly marginal, with a broad oblique brown costal streak, and with some other broad brown streaks, which form an incomplete stripe along the interior border, and an incomplete submarginal band; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique, except towards the tip. Hind wings cinereous; under side with darker streaks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

71. TERAS EXCESSANA.

Mas et fœm. Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, puncto discali diffusa nigricante; posticæ cinereæ.

Male and female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, full as long as the breadth of the head; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a blackish diffuse discal point; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Male.—Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a—c. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

72. TERAS OBLONGANA.

Fæm. Cinereo-cervina; alæ elongatæ, strigis plurimis transversis indistinctis obscurioribus; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, strigis duabus discalibus unaque subcostali strigulisque nonnullis nigris; posticæ cinerascentes.

Female. Dull cinereous fawn-colour, hardly paler beneath. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Wings elongate, with numerous transverse minute indistinct darker streaks. Fore wings acute, rectangular at the tips, with three short black streaks, of which two are discal and one is

subcostal; a few little black streaks amongst the others; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique hindward. Hind wings more cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

73. TERAS INAPTANA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fasciis duabus obliquis abbreviatis subobscurioribus, la intus nigro marginata, 2æ subinterrupta costam versus valde dilatata, punctis apud marginem interiorem nigris.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulese and pubescent. Wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two slightly darker oblique hands; first band much abbreviated hindward, concisely bordered with black on the inner side; second much dilated towards the costa, nearly interrupted in the middle, abbreviated hindward; interior border with black points; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

74. TERAS INCESSANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscescentibus; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, la lata cinereo pallido marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with numerous minute transverse brownish streaks. Fore wings rectangular at the tipa, with four irregular brown more or less complete transverse lines; first line much broader than the others, bordered with pale cinereous; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly

•blique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. b. Anckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

75. TERAS SPURCATANA.

Mas. Cervina; thoracis discus nigricante-cinereus; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ acutæ, cruce fusca e fasciis duabus latis obliquis, punctis costalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Disk of the thorax blackish cinereous. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks, which are most distinct on the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with two broad oblique brown bands, which intersect each other, and form an irregular cross; costal and marginal points black; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

76. TERAS BIGUTTANA.

Mas et fcom.—Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ elongalæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ acutæ, macula discali punctisque apud marginem interiorem pallidis; posticæ cinereæ. Mas.—Alæ anticæ macula flava. Fcom.—Alæ anticæ macula alba, strigulis paucis nigris.

Male and female. Ferruginous-red, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, almost as long as the breadth of the head; second joint densely fringed above; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings elongate, with very numerous little transverse darker streaks. Fore wings acute, with a pale spot in the disk before the middle, and with a few pale points along the interior border; costs slightly convex; exterior border convex, except in front, oblique hindward. Hind wings cinereous. Male.—Antennæ setulose. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, extending beyond the bind wings; appendages large, densely pilose. Spot and points of the fore wings yellow. Female.—Fore wings with a few little

transverse black streaks; spot and points white. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 9-11 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

77. TERAS CONDITANA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ apice sectangulatæ, plaga costali elongata nigricante-cinerea; posticæ albido-cinereæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscure cinereis.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Autennæ setulose and pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a blackish cinereous costal patch, which is narrower exteriorly and extends nearly to the tip; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter not oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with numerous transverse dark cinereous streaklets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

78. TERAS SERVANA.

Fom. Subcervino-cinerea; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ apice rectangulatæ; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

79. Teras semiferana.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ acutæ, fascia obliqua postice abbreviata guttaque subcostali subapicali nigricantibu; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings.

Fore wings acute, with a short oblique blackish band, which extends from the middle of the costa to the disk; a blackish dot on the costa near the tip; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with pale brownish speckles. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

4. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

80. TERAS PRISCANA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi capitis latitudine valde longiores, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis nigricantibus, gutta discali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, fusco tessellatæ.

Allied to T. servana. Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi potrect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above; third elongate-conical, hardly one-tourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse blackish speckles, and with a small black dot at the end of the discal areolet; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, tessellated with brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

81. TERAS ANTIQUANA.

From. Cana; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 longi-conico.; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, nigricante subtessellatæ, lituris duabus discalibus transversis nigricantibus; posticæ pullide cinereæ.

Allied to T. servana. Female.—Hoary, pale cinereous and thining beneath. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly pilose; third smooth, slender, elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very infempletely tessellated with blackish, the transverse streaks most apparent along the costa and along the interior border; a black transverse mark at the tip of the discal areolet, and another at the base of the third inferior vein; marginal points blackish; costa almost straight; exterior border alightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings

pale cinereous, shining. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

82. TERAS CONGESTANA.

Mas. Fusco-cinerea; palpi fimbriati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, fascia basali interrupta strigaque subcostali fuscescentibus ferrugineo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, conspersæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæsetulose. Fore wings hardly acute, with indistinct and minutedarker speckles; an irregular ferruginous-bordered brownish band near the base, interrupted in the middle; an irregular brownish ferruginous-bordered streak, which extends outward from the middle of the costa, and rejoins the latter near the tip; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with numerous darker speckles. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

83. TERAS? MAOBIANA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ apicæ rotundatæ, strigulis plurimis fuscescentibus diffusis ex parte indistinctis, fasciis quatuor fuscescentibus valde indeterminatis nigro substrigatis; posticæ lituris nullis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, shorter than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with numerous minute diffuse and partly indistinct brownish streaks; four indistinct and very irregular and incomplete brownish bands, in which the streaks are partly black; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Country unknown.

84. TERAS DIRECTANA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; frons producta; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus obliquis fuscis, 1a apud costam dilatata, 2a valde abbreviata, strigulis exterioribus fuscis; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Front prominent. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed above; third alongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with numerous minute transverse darker streaks and with two blique brown bands; first band narrowest in the middle, dilated towards the costa; second forming a costal patch which emits a streak to the disk; exterior transverse streaklets brown; exterior border slightly convex, not oblique. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——!

85. TERAS CALIGINOSANA.

Mas. Nigricante-cinerea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, strigulis transversis obscurioribus supra viæ conspicuis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, strigulis transversis pallide fuscescentibus.

Male. Blackish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third conical, hardly one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; transverse streaklets hardly apparent above, distinct beneath, except in the disk, which is dark cinereous; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous; transverse streaklets pale brownish, mostly distinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a _____P

Genus PANDEMIS.

Agia.

9. PANDEMIS EDUCTANA.

Rufescens; alæ anticæ purpurascente subtinctæ, strigulis plurimis transversis indistinctis obscure cinereis, spatio marginali cinereo rufescente-consperso, lituris subcostalibus nigris, lituris costalibus elongatis fuscescentibus, margine exteriore exciso; posticæ fuscæ.

Reddish. Fore wings acute, partly purplish tinged, with many. indistinct minute transverse dark cinereous streaks; space along the interior and exterior border mostly cinereous, with reddish speckles; a few small black marks near the interior part of the costa; costa straight, with some elongated brownish marks, very convex towards the base; exterior border deeply excavated in front; under side and bind wings brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

10. PANDRMIS MENCIANA.

Pallide cervina, subtus ochracea; alæ anticæ chalubes subtincta, cervino subtessellata, apice rotundata; postice pallide ochraceæ.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, bright ochraceous beneath. wings rounded at the tips, indistinctly tessellated with fawn-colour. with a slight chalybeous tinge; costa straight, very convex towards the base; exterior border excavated in front, convex and oblique Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Australia. 11. Pandemis secundana.

Fom. Cinereo-cervina; thorax guttis nigricantibus fasciatus abdomen subtus punctis lateralibus fuscis; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis nigricantibus sæpissime indistinctis. maculis duabus subcostalibus duabusque marginalibus miaricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco conspersæ.

Fenale. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax with a band of blackish dots, Abdomen with brown points along each side beneath. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with numerous but mostly indistinct minute transverse blackish streaks; two blackish very incomplete bands, indicated by two subcostal spots and by two spots on the interior border; costa very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous; speckles brown, larger and fewer than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

12. PANDEMIS MEDIANA.

Rufescente-cervina; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis; anticæ acutæ, plaga elongata nigricante apud marginem interiorem, costa ferrugineo guttata extus reflexa.

Reddish fawn-colour, paler beneath; fringe ferruginous. Wings with numerous minute transverse brown streaks. Fore wings acute, with a large elongated blackish patch along the interior border; costa with ferruginous dots, slightly concave and reflexed exteriorly, convex towards the base; exterior border straight, hardly oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

c. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

13. Pandemis consociana.

Fom. Testacea; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 dense pubescente; alæ strigulis plurimis fuscis; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia media obliqua fusca nigro marginata, dimidio exteriore rufescente-cervino, lituris costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly pubescent above; third conical, slightly declining, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings with numerous minute transverse brown streaks. Fore wings acute, thinly speckled with black; more than half the exterior surface reddish fawn-colour, divided from the interior part by an oblique brown band, which is mostly bordered

with black; costs with some blackish marks, slightly convex towards the base; exterior horder slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

New Zealand.

14. PANDEMIS GAVISANA.

Flavescens; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 fimbriato; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, fascia strigaque apud costam dilatata rufescentibus obliquis connexis, linea marginali rufescente-fusca; posticæ albæ, subiridescentes.

Yellowish, mostly yellowish white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, almost as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third joint acute, very minute. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings hardly acute, minutely and transversely reddish-streaked; a reddish oblique band extending from before the middle of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border, connected in the disk with an oppositely oblique reddish streak, which is dilated along the costa; a reddish brown marginal line; costa convex towards the base; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, slightly iridescent. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus CACOECIA.

North America.

17. CACOECIA TRANSITUBANA.

Mas et fæm. Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ rufescente subtessellatæ, plagis tribus nigricantibus diffusis nonnunquam subobsoletis, 1a 2aque costalibus, 3a postica; posticæ testaceæ.

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint of the palpi small, conical. Abdomen, hind wings and under side testaceous-cinereous. Fore wings slightly tessellated with reddish; three diffuse sometimes nearly obsolete blackish patches, two costal, the third near the middle of the interior border; costa convex and prominent towards

the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

18. CACOECIA? VELUTINANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus obscure cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ velutinæ, apice rotundatæ, squamis raris nigris, fascia latissima e plagis quatuor ferrugineis, lineis transversis indeterminatis subargenteis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria albida interlineata.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; accord joint fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings velvety, rounded at their tips, with a few black speckles, and with a very broad band formed by four nearly-connected ferruginous patches; some transverse irregular incomplete slightly silvery lines; fringe pale; costa slightly convex, except towards the tip; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe whitish, interlined. Length of the body 2\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

19. CACOECIA FERVIDANA.

Mas et sœm. Læte ochracea; alæ anticæ purpurascente tinctæ, fasciis tribus e guttis strigisque rufescentibus, costa convexa subrecurva; posticæ aurato-luteæ.

Male and female. Bright ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side gilded luteous. Palpi almost vertical; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout. Fore wings purplishtinged, with three reddish irregular interrupted bands, which are composed of dots and streaks; costa convex and slightly recurved, except towards the tip. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 9—12 lines.

4, b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

20. CACOECIA TRIFERANA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea; pedes albi; ala antica acuta, squamis sparsis spatioque exteriore argenteis, fascia latissima plagaque postica interiore ferrugineis; postica obscure cinerea, apud marginem interiorem pallidiores conspersa.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs white. Fore wings acute, with silvery speckles, wholly silvery towards the exterior border; a very broad ferruginous band, which is obliquely divided from a patch of the same hue near the base of the interior border; fringe reddish cinereous; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous, pale cinereous with some clarker speckles along the interior border; fringe whitish cinereous, interlined with dark cinereous near the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Asia.

21. CACOBOIA MICACEANA.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ anticæ chalybæo squamosæ, fasciis duabu interruptis fimbriaque ferrugineis, costa extus subconcum; posticæ læte ochraceæ, costa apicem versus nigricante.

Male. Ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side brighter ochraceous. Palpi sleuder, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings spangled with chalybeous scales; two ferruginous interrupted bands, the first broader than the second; fringe ferruginous, except towards the interior angle; costa convex towards the base, slightly concave exteriorly; tips rounded, but prominent; exterior border not oblique, except by the interior angle. Hind wings with the costa blackish towards the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s. Hong Kong. Presented by Major Champion.

Australia.

22. Cacorcia metaxanthana.

Mas. Ochraceo-cervina; palpi capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis transversis argenteo-cinereis, spatio exteriore saturatiore lituras atras includente, lineis duabus argenteo-cinereis adhuc exterioribus postice approximatis; costa subapicali fimbriuque nigro gutlatis; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than ene-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Fore wings acute, with glistening transverse silvery cinereous lines; most of the exterior part darker fawn-colour, with several deep black irregular marks; two more exterior transverse silvery cinereous lines, which extend from the costa to the exterior border, where they are nearly contiguous; two black dots on the costa near the tip, and a few on the fringe; costa convex towards the base; externor border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

23. CACOECIA CHRYSOPHILANA.

Form. Ochracea; palpi capitis latitudine vix breviores; ale anticæ vix acutæ, fasciis saturatioribus argenteo squamosis, fimbria pallida aurata; posticæ auratæ, apice fuscæ.

Female. Ochraceous. Palpi porrect, not fringed, almost as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings hardly acute, with some irregular deeper ochraceous bands, which are accompanied by glistening silvery scales; fringe pale, gilded; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings brightly gilded, silvery whitish along the costa, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus BATODES.

North America.

3. BATODES BIPUSTULANA.

Mas et form. Pallide cervina, subtus obscure cinerea; capul albidum; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subacutæ, atomis nonnullis nigris, plaga costali magna elongata ferruginea, costa nigro punctata vix convexa; posticæ fuscescente-cineree, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, dark cinereous beneath. Head and palpi whitish. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed; third acute, extremely small. Abdomen cinereous, shining, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a few black speckles, paler in front towards the base, with a large elongated feruginous patch, which is broadest in its hind part, where its hind border is convex; costa hardly convex, with black points; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Mauritius.

4. BATODES INCULTANA.

From. Cineren; thoracis discus fuscus, nigro marginatus; ale antice acuta, fusco consperse, lituris quinque variis cencist fuscis, la obliqua interiore postica, 2a 3a 4aque mediu, 5 obliqua antica exteriore; postice cinereo-fusce, fimbria pllida.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi decumbent, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Disk of the thorax brown, black-bordered. For wings acute, brown-speckied, with some large concise irregular brown marks; first mark extending obliquely to the disk from near the base of the interior border; second, third and fourth forming a broad and much interrupted band; fourth very concave in front; fifth oblique, attenuated from near the costa to the middle of the exterior border; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly

oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe pale. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

Borneo.

5. BATODES SERPENTINANA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, subtus ferruginea; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali ferrugineo vitta subcostali arcuata rufescente-cervina.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, stout, ferruginous beneath. Body beneath and legs mostly silvery cinereous. Abdomen and hind wings brown, the former extending a little beyond the latter. Fore wings hardly acute; apical half ferruginous, with a curved subcostal stripe, which extends to the tip; costa hardly convex; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

New Zealand.

6. BATODES JACTATANA.

Mas et fæm. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, vitta brevi undulata atra, lineis duabus nigris punctularibus exterioribus, costa nigro punctata; posticæ cinereæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings hardly acute, with a deep black short undulating stripe; two lines composed of black points and abbreviated hindward, one exterior, the other submarginal; costa almost straight, with black points; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with numerous minute transverse darker einereous streaks. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

- a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.
- c. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.

Genus AMPHISA.

3. AMPHISA LURIDANA.

Mas. Nigricans; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, spatio exteriore subcupreo, lineis indistinctis fasciaque lata cinereis diffusis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria obscure cinerea fusco interlineata.

Male. Blackish. Palpi porrect, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ setose, not pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, cupreous-tinged towards the exterior border; some indistinct transverse lines composed of cinereous speckles and a broad diffuse exterior cinereous band; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings enpreous-brown; fringe dark cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a-c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

Genus DICHELIA. North America.

8. DICHELIA INCONCLUSANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, apud marginem interiorem suturatiores, strigulis transversis cervinis, fasciis duabus cervinis obliquis nigro notatis, striga discali brevi fusca; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, mostly fawn-coloured along the interior border; transverse streaklets fawn-colour, mostly obsolete; a short brown streak on the disk hindward, near the base; two fawn-coloured oblique black-marked bands; first band concise and straight on the inner side, irregular on the outer side; second marginal; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

9. DICHELIA FURCATANA.

Mas. Pallide aurato-flava, subtus alba; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigulis plurimis transversis ochraceis, strigulis nonnullis basalibus, fascia media undulata strigam emittente fasciaque obliqua
exteriore strigam emittente ochraceis fusco marginatis; posticæ
albæ.

Male. Pale gilded yellow, white beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with an ochraceous band. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; appendages rather long, very pilose. Fore wings acute, with many minute transverse ochraceous streaks, and with some brown-bordered ochraceous marks; these form a few little streaks at the base, an oblique undulating band that emits a streak from its inner side to the interior border, and is connected on the interior angle with a more slender oblique band; the latter emits a short streak on its inner side; costa convex; exterior border hardly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

South America.

10. DICHELIA VENEZUELANA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; alæ elongatæ, strigis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ acutæ, punctis nonnullis nigris, macula costali elongata trigona cervina punctisque tribus nigris contiguis, fimbria cervina; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, with numerous transverse darker streaks. Fore wings acute, with black points on several of the streaks, and with an elongated triangular fawn-coloured costal spot, which has three black points on its inner side; fringe fawn-colour; costa very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

11. DICHELIA PRODUCTANA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus pallide aurato-flava; alæ subtus rufescentecervinæ; anticæ vix aculæ, bistriente nigro-fusca, strigulu nonnullis transversis obscure fuscis; posticæ antice substrigatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Pale gilded yellow beneath. Frontal tuft very prominent. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed above; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, thickly setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings reddish fawn-coloured beneath. Fore wings hardly acute, blackish brown from near the base to two-thirds of the length, beyond which there are some dark fawn-coloured transverse streaklets; costa slightly reflexed, very slightly convex; exterior border not oblique. Hind wings slightly streaked in front; veins very robust. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Hondaras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

Asia.

12. DICHELIA PRIVATANA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; abdomen fasciculo apicali maximo; ale anticæ apice rectangulatæ, atomis nonnullis nigris, fascii duabus indeterminatis cervinis, guttis quatuor costalibus esvinis obscurioribus.

Male. Pale yellowish. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely large. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a few black speckles, and with two irregular oblique fawn-coloured bands; four various darker fawn-coloured costal dots; costa straight, very convex towards the base; exterior border not oblique, rounded hindward. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

13. DICHELIA CONGRUANA.

Mas. Pallide subcervina; abdomen sordide cinereum; ala antice acuta, strigis plurimis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabu obliquis fuscescentibus, la media, 2a subapicali. Male. Pale dull fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side dingy cinereous. Abdomen with a long apical tuft, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with numerous minute darker transverse streaks, and with two oblique brownish bands; first band extending from one-third of the length of the costa to beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border; second extending from near the tip of the costa to the exterior border; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings blines.

-c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Australia.

14. DICHELIA REVERSANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ acutæ, dimidio apicali obliquo rufescente-cervino, strigis nonnullis exterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, bearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose and puhescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Fore wings acute; apical half obliquely deep reddish fawn-colour; some transverse black streaks towards the exterior border; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

15. DICHELIA FORDANA.

Fom. Cervina; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigricante conspersæ, macula postica interiore, fascia media subinterrupta plagaque marginali nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, strigulis plurimis obscurioribus.

Female. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings some, blackish speckled, with a blackish spot on the interior border near the base, and with a blackish middle band, which is nearly

interrupted in the middle, and is continued along the border till it joins a blackish patch on the fore part of the exterior border; costs convex near the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with numerous darker speckles. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

16. DICHELIA SOBRIANA.

Fœw. Cervina; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis fasciisus tribus obliquis obscurioribus, fascia la basali, 3a informatinus obscuriore concisa; posticæ cinereæ, strigulis transvenis plurimis obscurioribus. Vat.—Alæ anticæ pallidiores, fasciis la et 2a subobsoletis.

Female. Fawn-colour, much paler beneath. Palpi obliquely decumbent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint hardly fringed; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings with numerous minute transverse darker streaks, and with three darker oblique bands; first band basal, most distinct near the interior border; second least regular on the inner side; third very incomplete, but with a concise darker inner border; costa slightly convex before the middle; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings pale cinerous, with the usual minute transverse darker streaks. Var.—Fore wings paler; first and third bands almost obsolete; interior border quite straight on the inner side. Length of the body 34 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

17. DICHELIA RETBACTANA.

From. Cinerea, cervina suffusa; alæ strigulis plurimis transversit fuscis; anticæ acutæ, maculis duabus costalibus fuscis nigro notatis, fascia intermedia obliqua fusca ex parte nigro merginata strigam extus emittente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albido-cinerea.

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, almost as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Wings with numerous minute transverse brown streaks, which are most apparent on the under side. Fore wings acute, with two brown black-marked costal spots, one near the base, the other at two

thirds of the length; an intermediate oblique brown partly black-bordered band, which joins the interior border at two-thirds of the length of the latter, and thence emits a streak to the submarginal lisk; two rows of transverse black points along the exterior border; bosta convex towards the base; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus TORTRIX.

North America.

26. Tortrix algidana.

algidana, *Melr.* Labrador.

27. TORTIX FRIGIDANA.

Obscure cinerea; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis nigricantibus transversis angulosis, lineis duabus nigris angulosis bene determinatis cinereo interlineatis, spatio intermedio ex parte subfusco, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, obtuse, very pilose, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent; first joint densely pilose. Fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings with several transverse zigzag blackish lines, and with two more distinct zigzag black lines; the latter are double, and thereby include two pale cinereous lines; intermediate space partly and slightly tinged with brown; marginal points black; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

28. Tortrix conflictana.

Mas et form. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco tessellatæ, fascia media obliqua lata fuscescente nonnunquam indistincta aut subobsoleta; posticæ fimbria cinerea.

Male and female. Brownish cinereous, paler cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly vertical; third joint conical, minute. Fore, wings tessellated with brown, the transverse lines varying in breadth and distinctness; a broad oblique brownish middle band, which is sometimes indistinct or nearly obsolete; costa convex and prominent towards the base. Hind wings with a cinereous fringe. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a-e. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented.
 by Dr. Barnston.
 f-j. -----?

29. TORTBIX SCRIPTANA.

Fom. Schistacea, chalybæo subtincta; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 brevissimo; ale antice lineola angulata basali, linea transversa undulata duplicata, linea exteriore indistincta angulosa, plaga postica, gutta postica lineaque submarginali angulosa diffusa nigricantibus; posticæ subtus albidæ.

Female. Slaty cinereous, slightly tinged with chalybeous, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; marks blackish; a double transverse undulating line before the middle; an exterior indistinct zigzag line; a short angular line near the base of the costa; a small patch near the interior border and contiguous to the outer side of the double line; a dot on the fore part of the exterior disk; submarginal line zigzag, diffuse, incomplete; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings whitish beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Massachusetts. From Prof. Sheppard's collection.

30. TORTRIX CONCURSANA.

Obscure cervina, subtus fuscescens; palpi rostriformes; ale enticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, punctis costalibus nigris, fascii duabus latis diffusis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente, margine exteriore rufescente.

Dull fawn-colour, brownish beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, as long as the breadth of the head. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, with black costal points, and with two broad diffuse

blackish bands; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings brownish, reddish along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Mexico.

31. TORTRIX PATULANA.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigro et rufescente tessellatæ, fascia media obliqua cervina postice obsoleta, costa extus concava nigro punctata, margine exteriore antico excavato; posticæ pallidiores.

Cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint extremely short. Fore wings subfalcate, tessellated with black and with reddish; an oblique fawn-coloured middle band, which is quite obsolete hindward; costa very convex, concave and with black points beyond the middle; exterior border convex, concave in front. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

32. TORTRIX? MARRIANA.

Marriana, Cr. Surinam.

33. TORTRIX? WALCHIANA.

Walchiana, Cr.

Surinam.

34. TORTRIX? THUNBERGHIANA.

Thunberghiana, Cr.

Surinam.

35. TORTRIX? (N.G.?) GERNINGIANA.

Gerningiana, Cr.

Surinam.

36. TORTRIX? (N.G.?) GLADBAGHIANA.

Gladbaghiana, Cr.

Surinam.

37. TORTRIX? (N.G.?) FUNERANA.

funerana, Anon.

Surinam.

Madeira.

38. Tortrix subcostana.

subcostana, Stn.

Madeira.

39. TORTRIX RETIFERANA.

retiserana, Stn.

Madeira.

40. Tortrix? Beticulata.

reticulata, Sin.

Madeira.

Africa.

41. TORTRIX INSOLATANA.

insolatana, Gn.

Oran.

. 42. TORTRIX STAGNICOLANA.

stagnicolana, Zl.

South Africa.

Madagascar.

43. TORTRIX INSULANA.

insulana, Bd.

Isle of France. Mauritius. Madagascar.

44. TORTRIX NERIANA.

neriana, Bd.

Isle of France. Mauritius.

Asia.

45. Tortrix detractana.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, cervino subtendlatæ, fascia media obliqua subobscuriore fere obsoleta, maculii duabus costalibus fuscis nigro notatis; posticæ basi cineres. Male. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Fore wings hardly acute, indistinctly tessellated with fawn-colour; a slightly darker nearly obsolete oblique middle band; two brown black-marked costal spots. Hind wings cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

4. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

46. TORTRIX INVALIDANA.

Mas. Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ fusco tessellatæ; anticæ apice sectangulatæ, fasciis duabus obliquis fuscis postice obsoletis, costa basi convexa; postice subcervino-cinereæ.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Wings tessellated with brown. Fore wings concisely rectangular at the tips, with two brown oblique bands, which are most distinct on the costa and are obsolete hindward; costa convex towards the base; exterior border straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour; markings indistinct. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

47. TORTRIX SHANGHAINANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, strigulis plurimis obscurioribus transversis, fascia media obliqua plagaque costali exteriore fuscescentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, cervino subtinctæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with numerous minute transverse darker streaks, with a brownish oblique middle band, which is dilated on the costa, and with an exterior brownish costal patch; costa convex, except towards the tip; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

48. TORTRIX AFFINISANA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 longi-conico; ala antica acuta, cervino conspersa, gutta costali interiore fasciaque obliqua postice angustata fuscis; postice fuscescente-cinerea.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with fawn-coloured speckles, with a brown dot on the costa before the middle, and with a brown oblique band, which extends from the costa the hind part of the exterior border, and is narrower hindward; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

49. TORTRIX PUSILLANA.

Fom. Cinereo-cervina; palpi subdecumbentes, late fimbriati, capitis latitudine breviores; alæ anticæ acutæ, cervino conspersæ, fascia obliqua postice dilatata maculaque costali subapicali cervinis; posticæ cinereæ, conspersæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed; third conical, minute. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, speckled with pale fawn-colour; a fawn-coloured oblique band, which is concisely bordered on its inner side, and is widened hindward; a costal subapical fawn-coloured spot; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with darker speckles. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Borneo.

50. TORTRIX MODERATANA.

Mas. Albido-ochracea; palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudim multo breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ strigala bauli fuscescente fasciisque duabus obliquis exterioribus fuscescentibus; posticæ cinereæ. Male. Whitish ochraceous. Palpi rather slender, hardly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen einereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a longitudinal brownish streak near the base, and with two oblique brownish bands; first band a little beyond the middle; second submarginal; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

51. TORTRIX? FIMBBIPEDANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, sericea, squamosa; caput pilis erectis vestitum; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris fuxcisque, striga costali lata alba, striga exteriore obligua lata fusca.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, squamous, silky. Head with some erect hairs. Antennæ very stout, smooth. Femora and tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed; spurs very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad white streak, which extends along more than half of the middle length of the costa, and is convex towards the disk; a few black and brown speckles, and a broad brown streak, which extends from near the tip of the white mark to the interior angle; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

52. TORTRIX? CONCLUSANA.

Mas. Nigricans; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ cinereo subconspersæ; posticæ obscure fuscæ, apud marginem obscuriores.

Male. Blackish, brown beneath. Abdomen and hind wings dark brown, the latter paler towards the exterior border. Antennæ stout, setulose. Fore wings slightly and minutely cinereous-speckled, rectangular at the tips; costa very slightly convex along half the length from the base; exterior border straight, hardly oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Australia.

53. TORTRIX MAGNANA.

Cana, subtus flavescens; caput et thorax fusco conspersa; als anticæ fusco nebulosæ, strigis plurimis undulatis nigro-fuscu, plaga postica fasciaque maculari submarginali canis; posticæ flavescentes, strigis indistinctis pallide fuscescentibus.

Hoary, mostly yellowish beneath. Head and thorax thickly brown-speckled. Palpi stout, pilose, porrect, extending beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint very minute. Fore wings partly shaded with brown, adorned with many undulating transverse somewhat confused blackish brown streaks; these are almost obsolete in a large hoary patch near the interior augle and in a hoary macular submarginal band; costa slightly convex; exterior border forming a right angle with the costa, slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings yellowish, slightly acute, with indistinct pale brownish transverse streaks; fringe very long towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

54. TORTRIX POLYGRAPHANA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput fuscum; alæ latæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus; anticæ apice subrotundula, gutta basali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, strige subcostali obliqua fusca nigro marginata, lituris quinque costalibus exterioribus fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and palpi brown. Palpi porrect, broad, pubescent, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, with very numerous little transverse streaks; these are blackish on the fore wings, brownish and more complete on the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a blackish subcostal dot near the base, with a large oblique brown black-bordered subcostal streak, and with five small exterior brown costal marks; marginal points blackish; costa couvex towards the base. Hind wings cinereous; marginal points brownish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

55. TORTRIX CANANA.

Albida; alæ anticæ strigis plurimis indistinctis pallide fuscis strigisque nonnullis nigris, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore postico obliquo; posticæ albido cinereæ, lituris nullis.

Whitish. Palpi stout, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Fore wings with numerous indistinct transverse pale brown streaks, and with some transverse black streaks, these are regular along the costa, irregular and various in the disk; tips rectangular; costa very slightly convex; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings whitish cinereous, without markings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

56. TORTRIX IMPLETANA.

Mas. Obscure schistacea; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen sordide cinereum; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis nigrisque; posticæ sordide cinereæ, strigulis fuscescente-cinereis.

Male and female. Dark slaty cinereous, stout, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hardly fringed; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen dingy cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male rather long. Hind tibiæ fringed, with long spurs. Wings with numerous transverse darker streaklets. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with brown and black streaklets; some of the latter forming five or six lines; a dark reddish discal mark; costa slightly convex; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings dingy cinereous; streaklets brownish einereous. Length of the body 5-6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.
 b, c. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

57. TORTRIX DOLOSANA.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi fimbriati, capitis latitudine multo breviores; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, atomis strigulisque atris; posticæ sordide cinereæ, atomis obscurioribus. Female. Blackish cinereous. Palpi porrect, fringed, contiguous, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen, hind wings and under side dingy cinereous. Wings alongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with many deep black transverse speckles, and with short deep black streaks; first and second streaks extending obliquely outward from the costa towards the disk; third discal, longitudinal; fourth and fifth transverse, submarginal; costa hardly convex; exterior border rather oblique hindward. Hind wings speckled with dark cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

58. TORTRIX VELUTINANA.

From. Cinereo-nigra; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, atro conspersæ, fasciis duabus indeterminatis atris, punctis tribus costalibus exterioribus albidis, fimbria albido bipunctata.

Pemale. Cinereous-black. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with transverse deep black speckles, some of which are nearly contiguous and form two bands, of which the second is much broader than the first; three whitish points on the exterior part of the costs; fringe with two whitish points; costs very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

59. TORTRIX SIGNIGERANA.

Fom. Cinerea; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 conico; thorax nigro notalus; alæ anticæ spissæ, apiæ subrotundatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis nigris, plagadiscali cervina postice atro marginata, gutta exteriore atra, nebulis tribus fuscescentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, strigulis fuscescentibus late marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, pilose, not fringed, rather shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax with a transverse black mark. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings densely elothed, slightly rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse black streaklets; a fawn-coloured oblong discal patch, bordered on

the kind side by a deep black streak, which is in a line with a more exterior deep black dot; a brownish tinge behind the streak, and another beyond the patch along the costa, and a third near the hind part of the exterior border; costa almost straight; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, transversely streaked with pale brown along the costa and towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

60. TORTRIX AUSTRALANA.

australana, *Lewin*. Sydney.

New Zealand.

61. TORTRIX? INNOTATANA.

From. Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, atomis indistinctis obscurioribus, macula punctoque exteriore costalibus albis; posticæ pallidiores, subtus conspersæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, with indistinct darker speckles; a white costal spot beyond the middle and a white costal point nearer the tip; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings more cinereous, speckled beneath. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Country unknown.

62. TORTRIX INDICATANA.

Fæm. Albido-cinerea; palpi basi fuscescentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, la abbreviata, 2a 3aque angulosis duplicatis, la angulosa diffusa, puncto discali nigro, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Whitish cinereous, dingy beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, brownish towards the base, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings.

Hind tibiæ alightly fringed. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, partly shaded and speckled with brown; four transverse brown lines; first line short, extending outward from near the base of the costs to the disk; second and third zigzag, double; fourth submarginal, zigzag, diffuse; discal point black, elongated; marginal points dark brown, minute, elongated; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——?

63. TORTRIX FAVILLANA.

Mas. Schistacea, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatu; alæ anticæ albido-cinereo variæ, plagis duabus flavescente albis, litura basali lineisque duabus duplicatis angulosis nigris, litura discali rufescente, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Slaty cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, rather broad, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, partly whitish cinereous, with two irregular yellowish white patches, one in the disk near the base, the other near the tip of the costa; a black mark near the base and two black zigzag transverse double lines; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black; a slight reddish discal mark; costa convex near the base; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——!

Genus LOPHODERUS.

North America.

9. LOPHODERUS VESTITANUS.

Mas. Subochraceus, subtus albus; alæ anticæ albidæ, velutinæ, viz acutæ, fasciis duabus basalibus lineisque tribus exterioribus subochraceis, fascia lata subochracea cinereo nebulosa, macula costali subapicali cinerea.

Male. Dull ochraceous, white beneath. Head paler in front. Palpi porrect, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head;

third joint short. Fore wings whitish, velvety, hardly acute, with wo dull ochraceous bands; one basal, the other near the base; an exterior dilated band, which has a cinereous disk; three more exterior dull ochraceous transverse lines; a cinereous costal subapical spot. Hind wings cinereous, whitish in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

10. LOPHODERUS MELALEUCANUS.

Mas et fæm. Albido-cinereus; thorax fuscescens; alæ anticæ vitta postica latissima cinereo-fusca. Mas.—Abdomen supra fuscescens.

Male and female. Whitish, sericeous. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute, much less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax brownish. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with a very broad cinereous-brown stripe, which extends along the whole length of the interior border; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Male.—Antennæ setulose. Abdomen brownish above; apical tuft large. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}-11$ lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

South America.

Lophoderus xanthophilanus.

Fæm. Læte ochraceus; palpi graciles, læves, breves; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis tribus flavescentibus diffusis, la basali, 2a obliqua, 3a apicali.

Female. Bright ochraceous. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three yellow bands; the two hues somewhat blended; first band basal; second exterior, oblique; third apical; costa and exterior border very slightly convex. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6½ lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Australia.

LOPHODERUS LÆTIFERANUS.

Mas. Purpurascente-rufus; abdomen pallide ochraceum; ale anticæ peracutæ; postice subochraceæ fasciis duabus roseis postice connexis, 2a marginali lineam cineream includente; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Purplish red. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute; hind part pale ochraceous, with two rosy bands, which are united towards the end of the interior border; second band marginal, intersected by a transverse cincreous line; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

· Country unknown.

13. LOPHODERUS? SEMIFERANUS.

Mas. Flavescente-cinereus; thorax antice rufescens; alæ antice rufescente-ochraceæ, fasciis obliquis interruptis maculisque quatuor costalibus exterioribus argenteis, fimbria albida; posticæ pallide rufescentes.

Male. Yellowish cinereous. Thorax reddish in front. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs stout. Fore wings reddish ochraceous, rectangular at the tips, with oblique irregular interrupted silvery bands, and with four exterior costal silvery spots of various size; fringe whitish, shining; costa very slightly convex along the basal half; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings pale reddish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ---- P

Genus SCIAPHILA.

North America.

29. SCIAPHILA PRIMARIANA.

Mas. Cinereo-nigricans; alæ anticæ cinereæ, acutæ, lineis nonnullis transversis fuscis apud costam dilatatis, fascia medis fusca lata informi; posticæ cinereæ.

- Mule. Cinereous-blackish, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, thickly fringed, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Fore wings cinereous, acute, with several transverse irregular brown lines, which are dilated on the costa; a middle broad irregular brown band; costa and exterior border straight, the latter mode rately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.
- a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Bichardson.

30. SCIAPHILA IMPROBANA.

Mas. Nigricans, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ elongatæ, sericeæ, apice subrotundatæ, nigricante strigatæ et conspersæ, plagis duabus obliquis nigricantibus; posticæ æneo tinctæ, fimbria pallide cinerea interlineata.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side dark cinereous. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Wings elongate. Fore wings sericeous, slightly rounded at the tips, minutely and transversely streaked and speckled with blackish; two blackish oppositely oblique patches; one extending from the disk to one-third of the length of the interior border, concise on the outer side; the other in the exterior disk, extending towards the interior angle; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings tinged with seneous; fringe pale cinereous, interlined. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

31. Sciaphila? afflictana.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro transverse strigatæ, fascia media nigricante subobliqua, lituris discalibus interioribus nigris.

Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi porrect; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, minutely and transversely streaked with black, with a blackish regular slightly oblique middle band; a few small black marks in the disk near the

base; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

- a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
- b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

32. SCIAPHILA DIREPTANA.

Fæm. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, fusco subconspersæ, fasciis tribus obliquis fuscis, 3a valde excavata marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings rather narrow, rectangular at the tips, slightly speckled with brown, and with three oblique brown bands; third band much excavated, extending to the exterior border; costa very slightly couvex; exterior border straight, not oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

 St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

33. SCIAPHILA IMPLEXANA.

Fœm. Nigro-cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, viæ acuta, fasciis duabus obliquis subdentatis nigricantibus, læ exteriore, 2a submarginali; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Blackish cinereous. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Fore wings hardly acute, minutely speckled with black, with two blackish oblique slightly dentate bands, one exterior, the other submarginal; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

34. SCIAPHILA VILIBANA.

Fœm. Albida, subtus sordide cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus fuscis obliquis subundulatis, la antice abbreviata, 3e several small chalybeous marks, and with two white bands, which are transversely streaked with brown; first band before the middle; space beyond it speckled with dull ochraceous; second band marginal, obliquely interrupted by a broad streak of the ground hue; fringe more or less tinged with chalybeous; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings brown or brownish cinereous. Male.—Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-d. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

39. SCIAPHILA MEANDERANA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi cinerei, punctis tribus apiceque nigris; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigulis transversis nigris, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis cinereis fusco interlineatis. 1a basali postice abbreviata, 3a quadriramosa, 4a brevi apicali; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, broad, slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with three black points on the outer side; third joint black, very minute. Antennæ extremely minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with transverse black streaklets, and with four very irregular cinereous bands, which are interlined with brown; first band nearly basal, abbreviated hindward; second contracted in the middle; third oblique, emitting two streaks from its inner side; the hind streak forked; fourth short, oblique, occupying the apical space; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

40. SCIAPHILA? PERDUCTANA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; pedes albi, tibiis posticis dense fimbriatis; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, nigro conspersæ, lituris costalibus nigris, fasciis tribus fuscis, la interrupta, 2a 3aque abbreviatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria albida fusco interlineata. pubescent. Fore wings rounded at the tips, transversely and minutely streaked with black, with some transverse lines of silvery dots, and with three brown bands; first band basal; second irregular, accompanied by a brown spot on the outer exterior border; a brown apical spot; marginal points black; costa nearly straight, with black points; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; fringe with blackish points. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

37. SCIAPHILA CONFIXANA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; tibiæ posticæ albæ, fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, acutæ, strigulis plurimis transversis fasciisque tribus fuscis, fascia la basali. 2a 3aque postice abbreviatis, lineæ marginali fusca antice dilatata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata.

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ extremely minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ white, thickly and broadly fringed. Fore wings cinereous, acute, with many little transverse brown streaks, and with three irregular brown bands; first band near the base; second and third abbreviated hindward; marginal line brown, broadest in front; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

38. SCIAPHILA DECISANA.

Mas et som. Fusca; palpi albi, supra fusci; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundutæ, ochraceo conspersæ, chalybæo notatæ, fasciis duabus albis fusco strigatis, la interiore, 2a marginali oblique interrupta; posticæ fuscæ aut fuscescentecinereæ.

Male and female. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed, white beneath and on each side, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with

everal small chalybeous marks, and with two white bands, which are transversely streaked with brown; first band before the middle; space beyond it speckled with dull ochraceous; second band marginal, obliquely interrupted by a broad streak of the ground hue; fringe more or less tinged with chalybeous; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings brown or brownish cinereous. Male.—Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-d. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

39. SCIAPHILA MEANDERANA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi cinerei, punctis tribus apiceque nigris; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigulis transversis nigris, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis cinereis fusco interlineatis. 1a basali postice abbreviata, 3a quadriramosa, 4a brevi apicali; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, broad, slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with three black points on the outer side; third joint black, very minute. Antennæ extremely minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with transverse black streaklets, and with four very irregular cinereous bands, which are interlined with brown; first band nearly basal, abbreviated hindward; second contracted in the middle; third oblique, emitting two streaks from its inner side; the hind streak forked; fourth short, oblique, occupying the apical space; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

40. SCIAPHILA? PERDUCTANA.

Mas. Rufescente-cinerea; pedes albi, tibiis posticis dense fimbriatis; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, nigro conspersæ, lituris costalibus nigris, fasciis tribus fuscis, la interrupta, 2a 3aque abbreviatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.

- Male. Reddish cinereous. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs white; hind tibiæ thickly fringed. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, minutely speckled with black, with black marks along the costa, and with three short irregular brown bands; the second and third extend from the costa to the disk, and the first, which is basal, is continued interruptedly across the wing; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe whitish, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.
- a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

41. SCIAPHILA HEBERANA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; caput nigro-fasciatum; alæ antice sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis fuscis transversis indistinctis indeterminatis, linea basali postica, plaga costali exteriore lineisque duabus exterioribus antice connexis fuscis nigro conspersis, lituris costalibus subapicalibus læte ferrugineis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head with a black band in front Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed; third very short. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, with some indistinct and irregular transverse brown lines, with a brown black-speckled line along the basal part of the interior border, with a brown black-marked costal patch beyond the middle, and with two distinct exterior lines, which are connected in front, and are bordered with black speckles; some bright ferruginous costal marks between the patch and the tip; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

42. Sciaphila luctiferana.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus argenteocinereis, 1a postice dilatata, 2a apud costam dilatata nigro notata strigam nigram posticam includente; posticæ cinereæ. Female. Blackish cinereous. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with two irregular silvery cinereous bands, which are much straitened in the middle; first band dilated hindward; second containing a black streak hindward, dilated along the costa, where it contains some small black marks; fringe silvery cinereous; costa and exterior border straight, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6—9 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

43. SCIAPHILA? FERRIPERANA.

Mas et fæm. Obscure argenteo-cinerea; caput et thorax saturate ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ basi, plaga obliqua rhomboidali punctoque apicali saturate ferrugineo-rufis, plaga strigam emittente; posticææneo subtinctæ, fimbria albida.

Male and female. Deep ferruginous-red. Palpi ascending, stont, short; second joint pilose; third very minute. Wings, abdomen and under side dark silvery cinereous. Fore wings indistinctly blackish tessellated, with the base, an apical point, and an oblique intermediate rhomboidal patch deep ferruginous-red, the patch emitting a broad streak to the middle of the exterior border; costa straight, except towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings with an zeneous tinge; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-d. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

44. SCIAPHILA PERSTRUCTANA.

Form. Nigricans; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque chalybæis indeterminatis ex parte interlineatis; posticæ æneæ.

Female. Blackish, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Fringe of the wings cinereous, with a blackish line near the base. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with five irregular partly interlined chalybeous bands; costa straight; exterior border

hardly oblique. Hind wings meneous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

45. SCIAPHILA INDIVISANA.

Mas. Obscure aneo-cinerea; ala antica nigricante conspersa.

Male. Dark æneous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Anteonæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, indistinctly blackish-speckled; costa nearly straight; exterior border very slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Baruston.

South America.

46. SCIAPHILA INCLUSANA.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ unticæ acutæ, fasciii tribus cinereis obliquis fuscescente interlineatis apud angulum interiorem connexis, 3a arcuata; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente substrigatæ.

Male. Brown. Palpi porrect, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Pectus and abdome cinereous, the latter extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with three cinereous oblique brownish-interlined bands; first band extending outward from the costa; second and third extending inward from the costa; second connected with the first near the interior angle; third curved; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous, indistinctly brownish-streaked. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

47. SCIAPHILA BOGOTANA.

Fœm. Albida; thorax fasciis tribus nigro-cinereis; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis transversis latis guttularibus, dimidio basali obliquo nigricante-cinereo lituras atras plagamque basalem albidam includente, linea marginali cinerea nigro marginala; posticæsordide albidæ, strigulis plurimis fuscescentibus.

Female. Whitish, mostly cinereous beneath. Thorax with three blackish cinereous bands: Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with several broad transverse irregular guttular cinereous lines, of which the exterior one is partly bordered with black; basal space to one-third of the length and hind space to two-thirds of the length and to half the breadth blackish cinereous, marked with deep black and including a basal whitish patch; marginal line cinereous, irregularly bordered with black; fringe cinereous; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings dingy whitish, with numerous minute brownish streaks, which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

e. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Africa.

48. SCIAPHILA SABUBRANA.

saburrana, Zl. South Africa.

Asia.

49. SCIAPHILA PLEXILINEANA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 arcuato piloso; alæ anticæ cinereæ, apice rotundatæ, fusco nebulosæ, strigulis indistinctis fuscis, squumis paucis nigris, vitta subcostali fusca, linea nigra lineaque cana anterioribus, linea marginali fusca angulosa nigro varia, costa nigro punctata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria obscure cinerea.

Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head, shorter than its breadth; second joint curved, pilose; third conical, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings cinereous, rounded at the tips, partly clouded with brown, with minute and indistinct transverse brown streaks, and with a few black scales; a brown subcostal stripe, limited in front by an irregular black line, the latter bordered in front by an irregular hoary line; marginal line brown, zigzag, here and there black; costa slightly convex, with black points; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe dark cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a-c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

50. SCIAPHILA? STOLIDANA.

Fœm. Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, subacutæ; anticæ fusco conspersæ, spatio medio obliquo fuscescente.

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, rather narrow, slightly acute. Fore wings speckled with brown and more thinly with black; middle part broadly and obliquely shaded with brown; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

51. SCIAPHILA MESOMELANA.

Mas. Argenteo-albida; caput et thorax fusca; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, cinereo snbnebulosæ, nigro subconspersæ, fasciis tribus fuscis nigro notatis, la basali, fimbria fusca; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Silvery whitish, mostly cinereous beneath. Head and thorax brown. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, slightly clouded with cinereous and speckled with black, with three brown irregular black-marked bands; first band basal; second middle; third extending from four-fifths of the length of the costa to the interior angle; fringe brown; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique; under side brownish. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

52. Sciaphila sinicana.

Mas. Fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigis costalibus obliquis argenteocinereis, striga postica lata angulata plagaque marginali argenteo-albis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, horter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Fore rings acute, with oblique silvery cinereous streaks on the exterior ext of the costa, with a broad angular silvery white streak extending from the disk to the interior border, and with a silvery white etch, which joins the hind part of the exterior border; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind rings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings i lines.

L Shanghai, From the Entomological Society's collection.

53. SCIAPHILA? MOLLISANA.

Form. Purpurascente-cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis nonnullis interruptis saturate fuscis, macula liturisque parvis costalibus atris.

Female. Purplish cinereous. Palpi porrect, fringed, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with some transverse irregular and interrupted deep brown lines, and with a deep black costal spot beyond the middle; costa slightly convex, with small oblique deep black marks; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

54. SCIAPHILA? PERFECTANA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; palpi atro vittati; thorax macula transversa atra; abdomen nigricans; alæ anticæ lituris transversis angulosis punctisque atris, subtus nigricantes; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, fimbria alba. Male. White, slightly silvered. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Palpi porrect, striped with deep black, extending very little beyond the head; second joint pilose; third conical, not more that one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minuter setulose. Thorax with a deep black transverse spet. Abdomes mostly blackish, extending rather beyond the hind wings. For wings with several zigzag deep black marks, and with a few deep black points; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter bardly oblique; under side blackish, excepting the fringe and some costal points. Hind wings blackish einereous; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Nilghiri Hills. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Borneo.

55. SCIAPHILA? DITIORANA.

Cinereo-fusca; palpi arcuati, oblique ascendentes; alæ antice postice albidæ, fascia informi fusca, lineis transversis chalybæis, striga postica atra chalybæo tumido quadrifasciata.

Cinereous-brown. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antenne smooth. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, mostly whitish hindward, this hue interrupted by an irregular brown band; some chalpeous lines extending from the costa to the disk; subapical line longer than the others, joining near the interior angle a deep black oblique streak, which is traversed by four embossed cupreous bands; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

56. SCIAPHILA CONJUNCTANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ argenteo-cinereæ, vix acutæ, spatio costali et marginali obscure cinereo strigulis transversis nigris, lituris costalibus fasciaque interrupta ferrugineis, strige lata atra; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, strigulis transversis indistinctis fuscis.

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more

han one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenns stout, minutely crenulated and pubescent. Fore wings hardly acute, silvery increous; the space towards the base and near the exterior border lark cinereous, with some transverse black streaklets; some ferruninous costal marks and a broad irregular interrupted ferruginous and, which is accompanied by a large deep black streak; costaind exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Aind wings brownish cinereous, with indistinct little transverse nown streaks; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 9 lines.

L. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

57. SCIAPHILA DISPUTANA.

Mas. Cervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus obliquis fuscis, 2a informi, 3a trigona antice lata; posticæ cinereæ, strigulis plurimis transversis obscurioribus.

Male. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings acute, with three brown oblique bands; first band concise on the outer side; second soncise, irregular; third triangular, broad in front; costa and extender border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

s. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

58. SCIAPHILA RUDISANA.

Mas. Cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen subtus fusco trivittatum; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigro conspersæ, apice subrotundatæ, fasciis duabus obliquis fuscis, litura subcostali intermedia diffusa pallide cervina, striga discali interrupta nigra; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali pullide cinerea.

Male. Cinereous. Body whitish beneath. Head and thorax minutely black-speckled. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; under side with three brown stripes; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, speckled with black; two oblique

brown bands, between which there is a pale fawn-coloured diffuse subcostal mark; a black streak behind the latter, extending interruptedly to the exterior border; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; marginal line pale cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

59. SCIAPHILA BASIFEBANA.

From. Alba; caput et thorax nigra; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ basi albo fasciculatæ; alæ anticæ apice subrotundata, basi, fasciis duabus, gutta costali guttaque postica guttique tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. White. Head and thorax black. Palpi black, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, with a white tuft on each at the base. Abdomen cinereous. Anterior legs blackish; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Wings with a long fringe. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, black at the base, with two black bands, of which the second is abbreviated near the interior border; a black dot on the costa between the bands, and another on the interior border; three black dots on the exterior border, which is rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

60. SCIAPHILA EJECTANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi latissime fimbriati, capitis latitulim non breviores, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ angustæ, viz acutæ, ferrugineo variæ, guttis duabus strigaque exterion, costa liturisque costalibus parvis obliquis migris.

Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi porrect, very broadly fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, partly ferruginous-tinged, with two black dots on the exterior disk, and with a more exterior black longitudinal streak, which extends to the tip; second dot near the interior angle; costa straight, with a few minute oblique black marks; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

61. SCIAPHILA ABSCONDITANA.

Fæm. Cana, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ nix acutæ, strigulis plurimis transversis diffusis indistinctis pallide fuscescentibus, strigulis paucis nigris, vittu postica fuscescente, lituris duabus posticis interioribus obscure fuscis; posticæ fuscæ.

Remale. Hoary, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, full as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings hardly acute, with numerous minute transverse diffuse indistinct pale brownish streaks and with a few transverse black streaks; a brownish stripe extending from the middle of the base to three-fourths of the length of the interior border, where the fringe is black; two small dark brown marks hindward near the base; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings brown; costa white, except towards the tip; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

62. SCIAPHILA DEBILIANA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis; anticæ apice subrolundatæ, fasciis tribus obliquis fuscis, la e macula postica, 2a ex parte vacua, 3a e plaga costali.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with numerous minute transverse brown streaks. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with indications of three brown oblique bands; first band represented by a large spot near the base of the interior border; second with its disk partly void; third forming an exterior costal patch; costa very slightly convex; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

63. SCIAPHILA SIDNEYANA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ subargenteæ, acutæ, strigulis plurimu transversis nigricantibus ex parte obsoletis, macula discali interiore nigricante, fascia fusca nigro marginata antice abbreviata, linea marginali nigricante interrupta.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ setose. Fore wings acute, slightly silvery, with many but partly obsolete minute transverse blackish streaks, with a blackish spot in the disk near the base, and with a brown black-bordered hand, which is abbreviated in front, where its fore border is excavated; marginal line blackish, interrupted; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3½? lines; of the wings 8 lines,

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

64. SCIAPHILA INCONCISANA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 parvo; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, fusco nigroque subconspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscis obliquis diffusis indeterminatis, linea discali nigra.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, slightly speckled with brown and black two irregular oblique diffuse brown bands; a black line extending from the middle of the interior disk to the exterior border; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the former with a row of small brown dots. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

65. SCIAPHILA PROJECTANA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi pallidi, longissime fimbriati; alæ anticæ plaga basali argenteo-albida fuscescente strigata maculamque fuscam includente, fascia submarginali flexa argenteo-albida, plaga costali ferruginea, strigulis nonnullis nigris; posticæ flavescentes. Male. Cinereous, speckled with brown. Head with a short thick tnft. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; covered to the tips with a pale thick and very long fringe. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings hardly acute; a silvery whitish patch near the base, transversely streaked with pale brown and including a brown spot; a ferruginous costal patch intersected by a curved silvery whitish band, which extends obliquely towards the exterior border, and is there bent to the interior angle; a few small transverse black streaks; costa slightly convex; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings yellowish; fringe silvery cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

66. SCIAPHILA COMPTANA.

Mas. Chalybæa; abdomen æneum; alæ anticæ ferrugineonigroque strigatæ, lituris duabus basalibus, fasciis duabus, punctis duobus costalibus exterioribus lineaque submaryinali albis; posticæ cupreæ, basi æneæ.

Male. Chalybeous. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head, with a very short fringe; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen æneous, extending very little beyond the fore wings. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with transverse ferruginous and black streaks, and with two white bands; two small white marks near the base of the costa; two white costal points between the second band and a white submarginal line; costa straight; exterior border very slightly curved, hardly oblique. Hind wings cupreous, æneous towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

New Zealand.

67. SCIAPHILA FLEXIVITTANA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lituris indistinctis vittaque postica lata flexa interrupta nigro submarginata ferrugineis, puncto discali albido; posticæ cinereæ, fusco subtessellatæ.

Male. Blackish cinereous, paler beneath. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi porrect, stout, shorter

than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with indistinct ferruginous marks, which are most apparent along the costa; a broad ferruginous stripe which occupies most of the interior border and forms an angle towards the disk, where it is interrupted, and is partly and irregularly bordered with black; a whitish discal point; costa nearly straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, indistinctly tensellated with brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

68. SCIAPHILA TRANSTRIGANA.

Mus. Cinerea; alæ anticæ subacutæ, strigulis plurimis trænsversis fuscescentibus nonnullisque nigris, striga basali viz obliqua antice abbreviuta plagaque costali obliqua angulata nigricantibus, plagis quatuor parvis pallide fuscescentibus; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.

Cinereous. Front prominent. Palpi decumbent. almost as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute, with pumerous minute transverse brownish streaks, which are very indistinct in the interior part of the disk, and are accompanied by some black streaks in the exterior part and along the borders; a blackish hardly oblique streak near the base, abbreviated towards the costa; an angular blackish patch extending obliquely outward from the costa to the disk, broadest near the costa; four small pale brownish patches, two behind and two beyond the angular one; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex and oblique hindward, slightly impressed in front. Hind wings brownish; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

69. SCIAPHILA TURBULENTANA.

Mas. Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ apice rectangulate, stripulis plurimis transversis fuscis, fascia basali obliqua abbreviata nigricante-fusca, plaga magna pallide cinerea, macula exteriore costali stripaque adhuc exteriore obliqua subundulata liturisque nonnullis costalibus nigricante-fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, strigulis plurimis obscurioribus.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, full as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with minute transverse brown streaks, and with a blackish brown oblique band near the base; this band is abbreviated towards the costa, and borders a large pale cinereous patch, which is contiguous on the outer side to a large irregular blackish brown costal spot; an exterior oblique slightly undulating blackish brown streak, which proceeds inward from the costa to the disk; some small blackish brown marks along the exterior part of the costa; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and Hind wings cinereous, with numerous minute transverse darker streaks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

70. SCIAPHILA FUSIFEBANA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 conico; thorax litura discali fusca; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, vix acutæ, fusco subtessellatæ, lineis duabus transversis indeterminatis e punctis nigris.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax brownish cinereous, with a brown transverse discal mark. Fore wings rather narrow, hardly acute, indistinctly tessellated with brown; two transverse lines of black points on the veins; exterior line indicated by only two points; costa almost straight; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

71. SCIAPHILA DETRITANA.

Fem. Cinereo-cervina; palpi capitis longitudine non breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ subacutæ, sat angustæ, fusco subtessellatæ, puncto discali nigro; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Cinercous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennes slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, rather narrow, minutely and indistinctly tessellated with brown; a black point in the middle of the disk; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings cinercous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

72. SCIAPHILA SERVILISANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, nigre conspersæ, strigis duabus latis diffusis nigricantibus, 1 a transversa, 2a obliqua, lituris costalibus obliquis nigricantibus; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi porrect, fringed, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, speckled with black; two broad diffuse blackis streaks; one transverse, in the disk beyond the middle; the other extending obliquely from the disk to the tip; costs almost straight, with oblique blackish marks; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

73. SCIAPHILA SPOLIATANA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi capitis lalitudine vix breviores, articulo 3e longi-conico; alæ anticæ elongutæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, fusco aut nigricante conspersæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, not friuged, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antenna minutely pubescent.

Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, rather narrow; fringe long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, minutely and diffusedly brown or blackish-speckled; marginal points brown; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

74. SCIAPHILA INFIMANA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi albidi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ articulis 1a et 2a longis robustis; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, strigulis transversis diffusis fuscis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi whitish, porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth; first and second joints long, stout; second subclavate. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, transversely and diffusedly speckled with brown; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

75. SCIAPHILA SAXANA.

Fæm. Cinerea; palpi subdecumbentes, supra fimbriati; alæ sat angustæ, linea marginali albida; anticæ strigulis ferrugineis non transversis, strigulis costalibus obliquis nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi slightly decumbent, with a short thick fringe on the upper side, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Tibize and tarsi with whitish bands. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with a whitish marginal line. Fore wings acute, with many various minute longitudinal ferruginous streaks; costa almost straight, with minute oblique blackish streaks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus OLINDIA.

4. OLINDIA? VETUSTANA.

Fæm. Albida, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, viz acutæ, fasciis duabus fuscis dentatis indeterminatis, lituris tribus exterioribus fuscis; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Whitish, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, with two very irregular dentate brown bands; three small exterior brown marks indicating a third band; costa straight; exterior brown marks convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the budy 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus CONCHYLIS.

North America.

99. Conchylis Floccosana.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; alæ anticæ sublanuginosæ, apice subrotundatæ, dimidio basali ochraceo.

Male. Pale yellowish, sericeous. Palpi broad, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed; third extremely short. Antenuæ setulose, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings somewhat lanuginose, slightly rounded at the tips; basal half irregularly ochraceous, this hue interrupted by a subcostal stripe; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body 2\frac{1}{2}\dots3 lines; of the wings 7\dots8 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

100. CONCHYLIS INVEXANA.

Fæm. Pallide cervina, subtus albida; caput albidum; alæ antica apice subrotundatæ, fascia interiore obliqua fusca costam versu abbreviata, lituris nonnullis anterioribus et exterioribus pariu pallide fuscis, fimbria pallide cinerea; postica nigricantecinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Head, palpi, legs and under side of the body whitish. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the bead; second joint fringed; third extremely short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a brown band, which proceeds outward from one-third of the length of the interior border, and is abbreviated towards the costa; a few small pale brown marks near the exterior part of the costa and towards the exterior border; fringe pale cinereous; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

s. Nova. Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

101. CONCHYLIS GRATANA.

Mas. Auraio-flava, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lituris quatuor costalibus, lineis duabus obliquis postice connexis lineaque submarginali rufis; posticæ cinereæ. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ rufo tessellatæ.

Male. Gilded yellow. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Palpi porrect, reddish on the outer side; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with four elongated red marks along the costa, with two oblique red lines, which are united near the interior border, and with a submarginal red line; costa nearly straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Var. β .—Fore wings tessellated with red. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s-d. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

102. Conchylis Cretiferana.

Fæm. Subtestaceo-albida; palpi fuscescentes; alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea exteriore alba transversa undulata; posticæ testaceo strigatæ.

Female. Whitish, very slightly tinged with testaceous. Palpi porrect, brownish, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint innecolate, about half the length of the second. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with an exterior transverse white undulating line; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with minute testaceous

speckles, which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

103. CONCHYLIS SCISSANA.

Subochracea; caput, pectus et abdomen albida; thores antice cervinus; alæ anticæ striga interiore lata obliqua cervina, lituris parvis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.

Dull ochraceous. Head, palpi, pectus, abdomen and Male. Palpi porrect, fringed, shorter than the breadth of legs whitish. the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Fore border of the thorax fawn-colour. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a broad fawn-coloured streak, which extends obliquely outward from near the base of the interior border to the disk; a row of small oblique brown marks along the costa and along the exterior border; costa straight; exterior border very oblique Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

South America.

104. CONCHYLIS ?? HOLTHUSANA.

Holthusana, Cr.

Surinam.

105. CONCHYLIS? DEMARRIANA.

Demarriana. Cr.

Surinam.

106. CONCHYLIS? MEYERIANA.

Meyeriana, Cr.

Surinam.

107. CONCHYLIS? SEPPIANA.

Seppiana, Cr.

Surinam.

108. CONCHYLIS? LEUCANA.

leucana, Anon.

Surinam.

109. CONCHYLIS? BURMANIANA.

Burmaniana, Cr.

Africa.

110. Conchylis Loriculana.

oriculana, *Gn.* Oran.

Hindostan.

111. Conchylis flavicostana.

Mas. Pallide flava; abdomen schistaceum, fasciculo apicali cervino; alæ anticæ purpurascente-fuscæ, apice rotundatæ, basi, costa margineque exteriore pallide flavis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Pale yellow, stout. Palpi very short and slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen slaty cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, dull fawn-colour. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, purplish brown, irregularly pale yellow at the base, along the costa and along the exterior border; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Borneo.

112. CONCHYLIS? METAPHÆANA.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervina, robusta; palpi caput sat superantes, articulo 30 conico; alæ breviusculæ, cinereo fimbriatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ; posticæ fuscescente-rufæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, stout, shining. Palpi stout, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short, with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish red. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

113. Conchylis? FLEXILISANA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi læves, graciles, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, atomis non-nullis guttisque duabus discalibus nigris, fascia oblique strigaque exteriore cervinis.

Male. Pale ochraceous, silky. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen whitish, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, with a few minute black speckles, and with an oblique fawn-coloured band, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and is dilated hindward; a fawn-coloured discal streak connecting two blackish dots; inner dot near the costa; outer dot in the middle of the exterior disk; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the bedy 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

114. CONCHYLIS? SICCANA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi subfimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 minimo; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, apice pallidum; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ; lineis transversis angulosis diffusis punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente-cineræ.

Male. Pale ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third very minute. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous, the former pale at the tip. Fore wings rather broad, nearly rectangular at the tips, with three transverse zigzag diffuse indistinct blackish lines, and with diffuse minute brown speckles; marginal points blackish, elongated; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter moderately oblique, Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

115. CONCHYLIS INCONGRUANA.

Fæm. Albida, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ ochraceo conspersæ, fasciis duubus obliquis dentatis ferrugineis, fimbria basi ochracea; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Whitish, shining, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Fore wings thickly and minutely speckled with ochraceous, with two ferruginous dentate oblique bands; fringe ochraceous at the base; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

116. Conchylis ligniferana.

Mas. Cinereu; thoracis latera subcervina; alæ anticæ acutæ, vitta media discali nigro strigata fasciaque obliqua cervinis, strigis costalibus obliquis cervinis ex parte nigro notatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, acute, thickly and broadly fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a tinge of fawn-colour on each side. Fore wings acute, with an irregular fawn-coloured middle stripe and an irregular oblique fawn-coloured band, the former slightly streaked with black; costa almost straight, with oblique fawn-coloured streaks, which are marked with black towards the base; fringe with two brown streaks; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

113. CONCHYLIS? FLEXILISANA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi læves, graciles, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, atomis sonnullis guttisque duabus discalibus nigris, fascia oblique strigaque exteriore cervinis.

Male. Pale ochraceous, silky. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomes whitish, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, with a few minute black speckles, and with an oblique fawn-coloured band, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and is dilated hindward; a fawn-coloured discal streak connecting two blackish dots; inner dot near the costa; outer dot in the middle of the exterior disk; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the bedy 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

114. Conchylis? SICCANA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; palpi subfimbriati, capitis latitudiu vix breviores, articulo 30 minimo; abdomen fuscescente-ciureum, apice pallidum; alæ antiçæ latiusculæ, nigro cosspersæ; lineis transversis angulosis diffusis punctisque moginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente-cium

Male. Pale ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi, nearly a long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third very minute. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomes and hind wings brownish cinereous, the former pale at the inference wings rather broad, nearly rectangular at the tips, with three transverse zigzag diffuse indistinct blackish lines, and with diffuse minute brown speckles; marginal points blackish, elongated; compared and exterior border hardly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

115. Conchylis incongruana.

Fæm. Albida, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ ochraceo conspersæ, fasciis duubus obliquis dentatis ferrugineis, fimbria basi ochracea; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Female. Whitish, shining, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Fore wings thickly and minutely speckled with ochraceous, with two ferruginous dentate oblique bands; fringe ochraceous at the base; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- s. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

116. CONCHYLIS LIGNIFERANA.

Mas. Cinereu; thoracis latera subcervina; alæ anticæ acutæ, vitta media discali nigro strigata fasciaque obliqua cervinis, strigis costalibus obliquis cervinis ex parte nigro notatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, acute, thickly and broadly fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a tinge of fawn-colour on each side. Fore wings acute, with an irregular fawn-coloured middle stripe and an irregular oblique fawn-coloured band, the former slightly streaked with black; costa almost straight, with oblique fawn-coloured streaks, which are marked with black towards the base; fringe with two brown streaks; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

c. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

117. CONCHYLIS DIVULSANA.

Fæm. Pallide flavescens; caput et thorax subochracea; ale anticæ acutæ, fasciis duabus obliquis indistinctis subochraceis nigro subconspersis, striga exteriore transversa diffusa fuscescente, costa fusco punctatu; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Pale yellowish, shining. Head slightly ochraceous in front. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax slightly ochraceous. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct incomplete oblique slightly ochraceous bands, which are accompanied by a few black speckles; first band middle; second exterior; a diffuse brownish streak along the apical part of the interior border; costa with some brown points, slightly convex towards the base; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

118. CONCHYLIS FUSCICEPSANA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens, subtus sordida; caput et thorax anticu fusca; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, macula postica interiore, fascia media obliqua maculaque costali subapicali fueit, strigis nonnullis posticis cervinis; posticæ pallide flavescente cinereæ.

Male. Pale yellow, shining, somewhat dingy beneath. Head and fore border of the thorux brown. Palpi pale yellow, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with some slight fawn-coloured streaks towards the exterior border, with a brown spot on the interior border near the base, with a brown oblique middle band, and with a brown spot on the costa near the tip; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter very slightly oblique. Hind wings pale yellowish cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

119. CONCHYLIS TASMANIANA.

Mas. Obscure fusca; caput, thorax anticus, pectus et abdomen subtus luteo-flava; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis tribus luteo-flavis, la 2aque postice connexis, 3a postice abbreviata, puncto costali subapicali fimbriaque luteo-flavis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Dark brown. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, pectus and abdomen beneath luteous-yellow. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antenuæ minutely crenulate, thickly setulose. Abdomen cinereous-brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three luteous-yellow bands; first band basal, largely connected with the second on the interior border; third abbreviated hindward; a costal subapical luteous-yellow point; fringe luteous-yellow, except at each end. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

120. Conchylis notatana.

Mas. Albido-cinerea; palpi brevissimi, frontem non attingentes; alæ anticæ opud apices subnigricantes, costa basi cinerea, punctis duobus discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, plaga magna postica viridescente-ochracea; posticæ pallide flavescentes.

Male. Whitish cinereous, stout, smooth. Palpi very short, not extending so far as the front of the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen pale yellowish, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, tinged with cinereous towards the base of the costa, tinged with blackish towards the tips; marginal points black; a large concise greenish ochraceous patch resting on the interior border; two black points in the disk; marginal points black; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings pale yellowish, shining. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

121. CONCHYLIS CEPSANA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; eaput et thorax anticus nigro-fuma; palpi pullidi, porrecti, breves; alæ anticæ strigis tribus fuscu, la basali obliqua, 2a longiore costali obliqua, 3a brevi costali; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore border of the thorax blackish brown. Palpi pale, porrect, short, stout, diverging, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen pale cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with three brown marks; first mark extending obliquely outward to the disk from near the base of the interior border; second longer, extending obliquely outward from near the costa; third short, costal, exterior. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

122. CONCHYLIS HUMERANA.

Pallidissime lutea; alæ anticæ vitta costali brevi lineaque exteriore transversa subdentata fuscis; posticæ fuscescente-cineræ, costa fimbriaque pallidissime luteis.

Very pale luteous. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe extending nearly one-third of the length from the base; a transverse brown slightly dentate line beyond the middle, not extending to the interior border; costa and exterior border convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; costa and fringe very pale luteous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by B. Bakewell, Esq.

123. CONCHYLIS? AMGENANA.

Fom. Alba; caput et abdomen pallide lutea; palpi extus fusci; thorax fusco bistrigatus; alæ anticæ fasciis sex transversis cupreo-fuscis, 4a interrupta, 5a antice furcata, 6a marginali postice abbreviata; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Female. White, rather stout. Head, abdomen and hind wings pale luteous. Palpi porrect, brown on the outside; second joint

fringed above; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown streak on each side in front. Fore wings shining, hardly acute, with six transverse cupreous-brown bands; fourth band interrupted in front, where it is connected with the fifth, the latter forked in front; sixth marginal, abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

124. CONCHYLIS VACUANA.

Mas. Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palpi late fimbriati, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua cinerea nigricante submarginata lineolam nigricantem extus emittente, linea exteriore obliqua cinerea apud costam furcata, striga costali lineaque submarginali nigris; posticæ albidæ, cinereo conspersæ.

Male. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, with a few blackish points near the base, and with an irregular oblique cinereous band, which is incompletely blackish bordered, and emits on its outer side a short blackish streaklet towards the costa; an exterior oblique cinereous line, which is forked near the costa, where it includes a cinereous spot; a short and more exterior blackish oblique costal streak, and a black line, which is parallel and almost close to the exterior border, but recedes from it towards the costa; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, indistinctly speckled with cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

125. CONCHYLIS DECISANA.

Mas. Alba, subtus lutea; caput antice nigrum; palpi caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; thorax niger; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque nigris, fascia exteriore cervina apud costam nigricante, plaga adhuc exteriore fusca; posticæ luteæ, fimbria antica nigricante,

Male. White, pale luteous beneath. Head in front and palpi black. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the front; third joint extremely small. Thorax black. Fore wings hardly acute, black at the base; a black middle band, broader hindward, brown towards the interior border; a fawn-coloured exterior band, blackish towards the costa; a brown patch between the second band and the exterior border; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique; under side shaded with blackish. Hind wings pale luteous; fringe blackish in front. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

126. CONCHYLIS MUNDULANA.

Fom. Pallide flava; capitis vertex et thoracis margo anticus saturate ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, litura basali, fascia obliqua strigaque costali obliqua exteriore saturate ferrugineo-fuscis.

Female. Pale yellow. Vertex of the head and fore border of the thorax dark ferruginous-brown. Palpi porrect, obtuse, rather broad, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, dark ferruginous-brown. Andomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three dark ferruginous-brown marks; first mark short, on the interior border near the base; second oblique, extending from the costa nearly to the interior border; third oblique, short, on the costa near the tip. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

127. CONCHYLIS P SUBFURCATANA.

Mas. Subochracea; palpi sat graciles, caput paullo superente, articulo 30 conico; alæ anticæ nigricante squamosæ, famis tribus argenteis fusco marginatis, 3a postice angusta apud costam subfurcata; posticæ fuscescentes.

Male. Dull ochraceous, yellowish beneath. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenna stout. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with a whitish fringe. Fore wings with many blackish scales, rectangular at the tips, with three silvery white slightly

brown-bordered bands; second band narrower than the first; third narrow hindward, slightly forked on the costa; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

128. CONCHYLIS? SPARSANA.

Mas. Alba; caput subtus, pectus et alæ anticæ subtus nigricantia; thorax nigro late fasciatus; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris, 1a antice furcata, 2a antice excavata postice guttulari, gutta postica punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Male. White. Head beneath, pectus and fore wings beneath blackish. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen pale luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few minute black speckles, and with two black bands; a black dot hindward near the inner side of the first band, which is forked in front; second band broad, irregular, and excavated in front, guttnlar hindward; marginal points black, very minute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings pale luteous, blackish at the tips. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

129. Conchylis bimaculana.

bimaculana, Dn. New South Wales.

130. Conchylis unipunctana.

unipunctana, Dn.
New South Wales.

New Zealand.

131. CONCHYLIS PLAGIATANA.

Mas. Pallide flavescente-cinereu; alæ anticæ strigis transversu ochraceis, striga postica lata obliqua, fascia obliqua postice abbreviata fasciaque submarginuli informi subinterrupta ochraceis; posticæ apud marginem interiorem cinereo strigatæ.

Male. Pale yellowish cinereous. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with transverse ochraceous streaks, which are almost obsolete, except along the basal and apical parts of the costa, and along the interior border; a broad ochraceous oblique streak near the base of the interior border, an oblique ochraceous band, which is abbreviated hindward, and a broad irregular nearly interrupted submarginal ochraceous band; costa straight; exterior border slightly excavated in front. Hind wings with some cinereous streaks, which are least indistinct along the interior border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

132. Conchylis Leucaniana.

Mas et fæm. Albido-stramines; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; alæ anticæ venis obscurioribus, vittis duabus discalibus abbreviatis fuscis, puncto exteriore obscuriore; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male and female. Whitish straw-colour, shining. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with slightly darker lines along the veins; two brown abbreviated discal stripes; a darker brown point at the end of the fore stripe; costa hardly convex; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a-d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton. e. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

133. CONCHYLIS RECUSANA.

Mas. Albida; palpi subfimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, linea obliqua postice dilatata, plaga postica, guttis costalibus guttisque submarginalibus cervinis nigro squamosis, fimbria interlineata; posticæ strigulis paucis cinereis.

Male. Whitish. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe; third very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, with fawn-coloured marks, which are accompanied by some black scales; a row along the costa and a submarginal row of small dots; a line extending obliquely outward to the interior border from one-third of the length of the costa, dilated hindward, where it is connected with the end of a brown patch on the interior border; fringe interlined; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly curved inward in front. Hind wings with a few transverse cinereous streaklets. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

134. Conchylis marginana.

Fœm. Pallide flava; palpi cervini, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine langiores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ lituris basalibus, fascia obliqua postice dilatata et excavata, plaga costali exteriore lineaque submarginali ochraceis, linea marginali nigricante.

Female. Pale yellow, mostly white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour, with a short fringe, rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings whitish. Fore wings acute, with some ochraceous marks towards the base, and with a very oblique ochraceous band, which is dilated and excavated hindward; an exterior ochraceous costal patch and an irregular submarginal ochraceous line; marginal line blackish, broad, concise; costa slightly convex towards the base;

exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 2\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

135. CONCHYLIS QUINQUENOTATA.

Fæm. Pallide lutea, subtus rufescente-ochracea; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; pectus argenteum; abdomen rufescente-ochraceum, subtus aureo-argenteum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqus cinereo-fusca, linea submarginali ferruginea.

Female. Pale luteous, smooth, reddish ochraceous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band in front. Pectus silvery. Abdomen reddish ochraceous, gilded silvery beneath. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with an oblique dark cinereous-brown band, which proceeds from the costa to the disk and there terminates; a ferruginous submarginal line, much abbreviated hindward, dilated to the exterior border in front; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter not oblique. Hind wings reddish; fringe ochraceous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RETINIA.

12. RETINIA GEORGIANA.

Mas. Subcervino-argentea; caput et thorax rufescente-cervina; abdomen cinereum, apice cervinum; alæ anticæ vix aculæ, lineis octo transversis deviis variis ochraceis; posticæ æneo-cervinæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Silvery, sericeous, tinged with fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and thorax reddish fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; tip fawn-colour. Fore wings hardly acute, with eight various irregular transverse ochraceous lines; first and second lines slender; third broader in the middle; fourth still broader; fith and sixth slender, dilated towards the costa; seventh obliquely connecting the sixth with the eighth, which is marginal and incomplete. Hind wings æneous fawn-

colour; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Var. Male and female. Fore wings with the fourth line broader, its disk paler in front and of the ground hue hindward; fifth and sixth lines interrupted, the sixth broader.

b, c, ----- ?

13. RETINIA ARGYBOSPILA.

Fæm. Rufescens; caput ochraceum; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, strigis nonnullis nigris transversis subundulatis, spatio postico fasciisque indeterminatis argenteocinereis, lituris tribus costalibus argenteo-albis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Head ochraceous. Palpi porrect, broad, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with several transverse slightly undulating black streaks; space along the interior border and some incomplete irregular bands silvery cinereous; costa straight, with three large silvery white marks; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

14. RETINIA SEPTENTRIONANA.

septentrionana, Curt.

a, b? Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus PENTHINA.

North America.

73. PENTHINA SIMILISANA.

Mas. Fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ albidæ, acutæ, fasciis duabus latis nigricante-fuscis, lituris nonnullis intermediis fuscis, lituris purvis costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ sordide cinereæ.

- Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint much fringed; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings whitish, acute, with two broad blackish brown bands, and with a few slight transverse intermediate brown marks; first band basal; a few small blackish costal marks between the bands; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings dingy cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

74. PENTHINA CONTRARIANA.

Fœm. Cinereo-nigra; palpi albidi; thorax albidus, nigro bifuciatus; alæ anticæ atro transverse strigatæ, spatio postico spatioque exteriore albidis, lituris posticis, guttis costalibus punctisque discalibus nigris; posticæ albæ.

Closely allied to P. corticana. Female.—Cinereous-black, whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, extending a little beyond the head; second joint broadly fringed; third very small. Antennæ stout. Thorax whitish, with two narrow black bands. Abdomen and legs whitish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, transversely streaked with deep black; space along the interior border towards the base mostly whitish, with black marks; apical third part white, with three blackish costal dots and a few black discal points; exterior border hardly convex, understely oblique. Hind wings white Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

P. pruniana also inhabits Nova Scotia.

75. PENTHINA DEALBANA.

Mas. Albida, robusta; abdomen crassum, apice quadratum; ale anticæ apice rotundatæ, fusco subnotatæ et subconspersæ, lines transversis fuscis indistinctis undulatis, gutta discali nigra elongata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Whitish, stout, dingy beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex; third joint clongate.

conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen very stout, quadrate at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs rather short. Fore wings rounded at the tips, slightly marked and minutely speckled with brown, this hue forming two or three transverse indistinct incomplete undulating lines; discal dot black, transverse, elongated; marginal points blackish; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

-d. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

76. PENTHINA TRANSMISSANA.

*Mas . Albida; palpi nigro bifasciati; thorax fascia nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ fuscæ, lituris albidis, fascia interiore strigisque duabus exterioribus connexis albidis fusco conspersis, striga 2a ramulum apud angulum interiorem emittente, linea murginali albida; posticæ cinereæ.

Near P. dealbana. Male.—Whitish. Palpi porrect, with two black bands, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed; third conical, very minute. Thorax with a blackish brown band. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings brown, hardly acute, with various whitish marks; a whitish brown-speckled band before the middle, and two exterior broad whitish brown-speckled streaks, which are connected towards the costa; first streak extending along the costa and containing some brown oblique costal marks; second extending to the interior angle and emitting a branch to the interior border; marginal line whitish; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

77. PENTHINA OCHREGALBANA.

Fæm. Cinereo-nigra; caput albidum; alæ anticæ strigis transversis latis atris, lituris costalibus basi albidis dimidio apicali albido nebulas ochraceas lituras costales nigras liturasque marginales subochraceas includente; posticæ cinereæ.

Allied to P. ochreoleucana. Female.—Cinereous-black. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, slightly decumbent, not extending beyond

the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with broad deep black transverse streaks; a few whitish marks on the costa near the base, and two dull ochraceous marks on the interior border; nearly half the apical part whitish, shining, clouded with ochraceous, containing three or four black costal marks. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

78. PENTHINA RESUMPTANA.

Mas. Schistaceo-cinerea; caput, pectus et abdomen albidocinerea; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, macula discali interiore fasciaque obliqua fuscis, spatio exteriore fusco strigulas nigras includente, punctis costalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ fuscescentes.

Male. Slaty cinereous. Head, pectus, abdomen and legs whitish cinereous. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, thinly and transversely brown-speckled, with a brown spot in the disk near the base, and with an exterior oblique brown band; space beyond the band mostly brown, including two or three minute black longitudinal streaks; costa straight, with dark brown points; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish, pale cinereous along the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

79. PENTHINA SUBNIVANA.

Mas. Alba; palpi fimbriati, obtusi; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, strigulis transversis fuscis nigrisque, plaga exteriore elongata ferruginea nigro notata, costa basi subconvexa extus incurva; posticæ pallide cinereæ, strigulis transversis obscurioribus.

Male. White, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, obtuse, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third extremely short. Antennæ stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some transverse brown and black streaklets, which are most conspicuous towards the exterior border; costa slightly convex towards the base, concave exteriorly, where

there is an elongated ferruginous black-marked patch; fringe sometimes brownish; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings pale cinereous, with transverse darker speckles. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9-10 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Africa.

80. Penthina scabellana.

scabellana, Zl. South Africa.

Australia.

81. PENTHINA TRIFASCIANA.

From. Albido-cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, guttis nonnullis nigris, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis fuscis, la basali, 4u valde divisa marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Whitish cinereous. Thorax speckled with brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with several black dots, and with four irregular brown bands; first band basal; second more regular than the others; fourth very irregular, much divided, extending to the exterior border; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

82. Penthina? indecretana.

Fæm. Sordide cana, subtus testaceo subtincta; alæ anticæ acutæ, latiusculæ, nigricante conspersæ et punctatæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus late interruptis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Dingy hoary, with a slight testaceous tinge beneath. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute, very minutely blackish speckled, with several blackish points, which are mostly on the veins; two incomplete oblique bands; first widely interrupted, much abbreviated hindward; second narrower and less regular than the first, obsolete hindward; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

w. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PÆDISCA. North America.

75. PÆDISCA INQUIETANA.

Fæm. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, apice rotundatæ, atomis fasciisque quatuor indeterminatis diffusis fuscis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, porrect, slightly fringed, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous, somewhat rounded at the tips, with brown speckles, and with four irregular, excavated, and diffuse brown bands; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

76. Pædisca diffinana.

Fæm. Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ obscure aryenteo-cinereæ, acutæ, strigulis transversis plurimis fuscis, fasciis duabus fuscis indeterminatis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata.

Female. Blackish cinereous, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute, dark silvery cinereous, with numerous little transverse brown streaks, and with two brown very irregular partly blackish-bordered bands; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

77. PÆDISCA CATACLYSTIANA.

Fœm. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ entice acutæ, vix falcatæ, lineis longitudinalibus subargenteis, strigis costalibus obliquis argenteis, spatio marginali cinereo atomis nigris lituram angulatam argenteam punctaque tria nigra includente; posticæ strigis nonnullis costalibus subapicalibus cinercis.

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Abdomen, under side and hind wings whitish. Palpi pilose, very short; third joint extremely minute. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with several slightly silvery longitudinal lines, and with some brighter silvery oblique costal streaks; marginal space cinereous, very minutely speckled with black, including an angular silvery mark, which is accompanied by three black points; costa very slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings with a few transverse cinereous streaks on the apical part of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

4. b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

78. PÆDISCA ALBICEPSANA.

Cervina; caput, thorax anticus, pectus et abdomen subtus alba; alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, vittis tribus albis, la costali abbreviala, 2a discali extus furcata et interrupta, 3a postica tenui, strigis costalibus exterioribus obliquis argenteo-albis, strigulis duabus submarginalibus atris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ,. fimbria albida.

Fawn-colour. Head, palpi, fore part of the the thorax and under side of the body white. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Wings elougate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute, with three white stripes; first stripe costal, extending from the base to half the length, where it is succeeded by oblique silvery white streaks; second stripe discal, forked and interrupted towards the exterior border, where it is accompanied by two deep black streaklets; third line slender, near the interior border; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe whitish, shining. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

79. PEDISCA PROCELLABIANA.

Cinereo-nigra; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 conico; tursorum articuli apice albidi; ulæ anticæ fimbria obscure cinerea. Nearly allied to P. ophthalmicana. Black. Head and thorax with some cinereous hairs. Palpi porrect, pilose, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Fore wings with numerous cinereous hairs; fringe dark cinereous; costa and exterior border straight; the latter hardly oblique. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Australia.

80. Pædisca immersana.

Mas. Straminea; alæ anticæ acutæ, fasciis tribus obscurioribus subobsoletis, atomis nonnullis nigris, costa margineque exteriore subochraceis; posticæ sordide cinereæ.

Male. Straw-colour. Palpi porcet, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third extremely small. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with three almost obsolete darker bands, which are indicated by some black speckles; an ochraceous tinge along the costs, except towards the base and along the exterior border; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings dingy cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

81. PÆDISCA LIGNIGERANA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ maculis strigis lineaque longitudinalibus plagaque discali lineam undulatam emittente nigris.

Male. Brownish cinereous, speckled with black. Palpi por, rect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed; third conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings with some black longitudinal streaks and blotches; a blackish patch in the hinder middle disk, emitting an undulating line towards the base, and connected in front with the base of an interrupted black line, which proceeds to the exterior border; costa hardly convex; exterior border

Drown-bordered bands; second band narrower than the first; third **na** rrow bindward, slightly forked on the costa; costa slightly convex **towards** the base; exterior border almost straight, bardly oblique. **Hind** wings brownish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

128. CONCHYLIS? SPARSANA.

Mas. Alba; caput subtus, pectus et alæ anticæ subtus nigricantia; thorax nigro late fasciatus; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris, 1a antice furcata, 2a antice excavata postice guttulari, gutta postica punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Male. White, Head beneath, pectus and fore wings beneath blackish. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen pale luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few minute black speckles, and with two black bands; a black dot hindward near the inner side of the first band, which is forked in front; second band broad, irregular, and excavated in front, guttular hindward; marginal points black, very minute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings pale luteous, blackish at the tips. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

129. CONCHYLIS BIMACULANA.

bimaculana, Dn.
New South Wales.

130. CONCHYLIS UNIPUNCTANA.

unipunctana, Dn.
New South Wales.

84. PADISCA MOROSANA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ sat ægustæ, apice rotundatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis fuscesætibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, rather slender, slightly fringed, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with numerous little transverse brownish streaks, of which a few are darker and more distinct than the others; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

85. PÆDISCA PRIVATANA.

Form. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi pallide cinerei; alæ antica acutæ, fusco conspersæ et strigatæ, lineola nigra discali oblique interiore, litura discali exteriore nigricante,; posticæ cinerea, strigulis plurimis transversis fuscescentibus.

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, pale cinereous, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, speckled with brown, minutely and transversely streaked with brown; a short black oblique line in the disk before the middle, and a blackish mark in the exterior part of the disk; costs almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with numerous transverse brownish streaklets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus GRAPHOLITA.

North America.

138. GRAPHOLITA REFUSANA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, subtus cincrascens; alæ anticæ cinereæ, apid rotundatæ, disco fusco, lineis tribus transversis chalybæis sub-

marginalibus, punctis atris submarginalibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albido-cinerea.

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi pornect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings cinereous, rounded at the tips, with very minute brown speckles, which are confluent in most of the disk; three irregular transverse shining chalybeous lines towards the exterior border; a few deep black points between the first and second lines; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

 St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

139. GRAPHOLITA STRENUANA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, fascia media cinerea lata subundulata antice nigro-fusco nebulosa, plaga marginali postica cinerea nigricante notata, costa exteriore cinerea strigulis nigricantibus, margine exteriore antico subexcavato; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, very minutely crenulated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a broad middle slightly undulating cinereous band, which is clouded with blackish brown in front; a cinereous blackish-marked patch along the hind part of the exterior border; costa almost straight, cinereous exteriorly with oblique blackish streaks; exterior border hardly oblique, very slightly excavated in front, slightly convex hindward. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

A North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

140. GRAPHOLITA EXVAGANA.

Nigricante-fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, plagis duabus maximis cinereis, costa subchalybæa cinereo punctata nigro strigulata. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax and fore wings very minutely speckled with cinereous. Fore wings acute, with two very large cinereous patches; one on the middle of the interior border, the other on the hind part of the exterior border, partly bordered with black; a chalybeous tinge and cinereous points and oblique black streaklets along the costa, which is nearly straight; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

141. GRAPHOLITA DISCIGERANA.

Mas. Alba; palpi fimbriati, caput non superantes, articulo 30 vix conspicuo; alæ anticæ extus cervinæ aut cinereæ, striga postica lata interiore strigaque antica obliqua fuscis, guttis quatuor costalibus exterioribus trigonis lineolisque duabus discalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, fringed, not extending beyond the head; third joint hardly visible. Antennæ smooth. Disk of the thorax brown. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, fawn-coloured or cinereous exteriorly, with a broad brown streak along the basal part of the interior border, and with a brown streak extending obliquely from the middle of the costa to the disk; four triangular black dots along the exterior part of the costa; first, second and third each accompanied by an elongated black point; fourth apical; two little black discal lines near the end of the costal streak; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 8—10 lines.

Allied to G. lundiana and to G. derasana.

a-d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

142. GRAPHOLITA CONFLEXANA.

Mas. Fusca; palpi subtus late fimbriati, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ vitta obliqua undulata strigisque tribus obliquis costalibus exterioribus argenteis, costa basi cinerea nigricante punctata; posticæ cinereæ.

Nearly alied to G. Myrtillana. Male.—Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed beneath, not extending

beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a silvery undulating stripe, which extends from the costa to the middle of the exterior border; costa towards the base cinereous, with oblique blackish points; exterior costa with oblique silvery streaks, of which the first is elongated to the exterior border; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

143. GRAPHOLITA DIVISANA.

Mas. Cervina; caput albido-testaceum; palpi subfimbriati, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 vix conspicuo; alæ anticæ basi cinereo-ferrugineæ, plaga basali ferruginea, costa exteriore ferruginea lituris obliquis albis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Allied to G. Mitterbachiana. Male.—Fawn-colour. Head and under side whitish testaceous. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint with a short fringe; third hardly visible. Fore wings acute, ferruginous and tinged with cinereous towards the base, where there is an elongated ferruginous patch; a few minute white oblique marks near the tip of the costa, which is ferruginous exteriorly. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

144. Grapholita metamelana.

Fæm. Albida; vertex fuscus, subcristatus; palpi subtus late fimbriati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ striga costali ferruginea lata obliqua, striga exteriore fusca lituras albas obliquas includente, striga postica lata concisa nigricante, spatio marginali cinereo; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Female. Whitish. Vertex of the head brown, slightly crested. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Fore wings acute, cinereous towards the exterior border, with a broad ferruginous very oblique costal streak, and with an exterior brown streak, which extends

along the costa to the tip; the latter includes some oblique minute white marks; a broad blackish concise streak extending along the interior border from near the base, and two minute longitudinal streaks in the disk near the exterior border; costa very slightly convex; exterior border rather oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

145. GRAPHOLITA DISCOFERANA.

Mas. Albida; caput supra ochraceum, subfasciculatum; palpi subfimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 30 minimo; thoracis discus nigricans; abdomen nigricans, fasciculo albido; alæ anticæ falcatæ, luteo variæ, macula postica maxima extus dilatata fasciaque exteriore obliqua angulata fuscis; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish. Head above dull ochraceous, slightly tufted. Palpi slender, slightly declining, slightly fringed, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Disk of the thorax blackish. Abdomen blackish, extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft whitish. Fore wings falcate, partly tinged with luteous, with a very large brown spot, which extends from the base along half the length of the interior border and widens outward; an exterior slightly oblique brown band, which has a prominent angle on its outer side; costa slightly convex, with minute black marks along its exterior half; exterior border convex, except in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

146. GRAPHOLITA SAGITTANA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ lineis apud venas obscurioribus, triente apicali saturate cervina, strigulis costalibus exterioribus obliquis albidis, strigis duabus costalibus subapicalibus argenteis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Nearly allied to G. lanceolana. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings acute, with darker lines along the veins; apical third part mostly darker fawn-colour; a few oblique whitish streaklets along the exterior part of the costa, and two silvery transverse costal

subapical streaks; costa and exterior border straight, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

147. GRAPHOLITA SOLICITANA.

Glauco-cinerea; palpi subdecumbentes, fimbriati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; alæ anticæ fusco tessellatæ, plagis duabus nigro-fuscis, la discali, 2a apud angulum interiorem, spatio apicali cervino, lituris costalibus parvis obliquis fuscis, strigulis costalibus quatuor exterioribus albidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Glaucous-cinereous. Palpi slightly decumbent, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe; third hardly visible. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, tessellated or transversely streaked with brown; a brown black-marked patch by the interior angle, and another in the disk before the middle; apical part fawn-colour; costa straight, with small oblique brown marks, and with four exterior white oblique streaklets; marginal line black; fringe white at the base. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

4. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

148. GRAPHOLITA PARRYANA.

Parryana, Ct. Arctic America.

West Indies.

149. GRAPHOLITA? SUBAPICANA.

Fom. Nigricans, subtus cinerea; palpi læves, articulo 30 longiconico; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio basali cinereo nebulosæ, gutta costali subapicali trigona alba; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albida interlineata.

Female. Blackish, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, varied with cinereous for full half the length from the base; a white triangular costal subapical dot; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique.

Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish, interlined with brownish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species hardly belongs to Grapholita, but its state does not afford sufficient characters for the establishment of a new genus.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South Africa.

150. GRAPHOLITA SPISSANA.

spissana, Zl. Natal.

Asia.

151. GRAPHOLITA OBTUSANA.

Fæm. Cervina; palpi securiformes, obtusi, fimbriati, caput viz superantes; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, macula discali fasciaque exteriore obliqua fuscescentibus, punctis nigris discalibus adhuc exterioribus, linea submarginali albida, strigulis costalibus fuscis albidisque.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi securiform, obtuse, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third extremely short and minute. Fore wings hardly acute, with a brownish discal spot, and with a brownish oblique exterior band, beyond which there are some black points in the fore part of the disk; a slender whitish submarginal line; costa hardly convex, with oblique brown and whitish streaklets; exterior border hardly oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

152. GRAPHOLITA CONFERTANA.

Fom. Fusca, sat robusta; palpi subdecumbentes, albido bifasciati; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, lineis plurimis transversis cinereis flexis aut deviis, plagis duabus cervinis, la subapicali, 2a marginali, striyulis costalibus obliquis albidis.

Female. Brown, rather stout, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head, with two whitish bands; third joint conical, less than half the length

of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with many transverse cinereous lines, of which those on the basal half are bent, and those on the exterior part are very irregular; a fawnculoured patch near the tip of the costa, and another on the hind part of the exterior border; costa very slightly convex, with oblique whitish streaklets; exterior border oblique hindward. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

153. GRAPHOLITA CLAVIGERANA.

Mas. Fusca, robusta; palpi capitis latitudine multo breviores, subtus fimbriati, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subcrenulatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ vitta discali subargentea antice angulata nigro tripunctata, strigis costalibus exterioribus obliquis cinereis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Brown, stout. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third very minute. Antennæ stout, indistinctly crenulated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a slightly silvery discal stripe, which forms a prominent angle towards the costa and terminates in a round spot; this spot contains three black points, and rests on the interior angle; costa straight, with some oblique cinereous streaks beyond the middle; exterior border very oblique hindward. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

154. GRAPHOLITA DELINEANA.

Fom. Cinereo-cervina; palpi albi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ spatio costali albido strigulas nigras obliquas includente, striga discali nigricante, strigis exterioribus transversis fuscis, strigis quatuor posticis obliquis albis; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Palpi white, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute; costal space whitish, with short oblique black streaks, which are most numerous along the exterior

part; a blackish longitudinal discal streak and some exterior transverse brown streaks; four white streaks extending obliquely outward from the interior border to the disk; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 2—2½ lines; of the wings 5—6 lines.

a, b. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

155. GRAPHOLITA APICATANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; caput album; palpi sat graciles, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis apud marginem interiorem pallide cinereis, quatuor obliquis, costa alba strigulis obliquis fuscis, gutta discali atra.

Male. Dark cinereous. Head and palpi white. Palpi porrect, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather stout. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four pale cinereous oblique streaks, and with some more pale cinereous not oblique streaks on the interior border; costa white, straight, with oblique minute brown streaks; a deep black apical dot; exterior border rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Borneo.

156. GRAPHOLITA RESPONSANA.

Mas. Subochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 30 conico; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ albido conspersæ, fasciis duabus cervinis, la angusta undulata, 2a obliqua extus fusca cinereo marginata, strigulis subapicalibus nigricantibus et albidis, lineis submarginali et marginali albidis nigricante marginatis, punctis costalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente cinereæ.

Male. Dull ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ robust, smooth. Abdomen and him wings brownish cinereous, the former extending much beyond the latter. Fore wings acute, transversely whitish-speckled, with two fawn-coloured bands; first band narrow, undulating; second

Ablique, diffuse on the inner side, brown exteriorly, where it is consistly limited by a cinereous line; subapical space with blackish and whitish longitudinal streaklets, these are limited by a whitish curved line, which is blackish-bordered outward; marginal line whitish, blackish-bordered exteriorly; costa very slightly convex, with well-defined black points; exterior border slightly oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

157. GRAPHOLITA MORTUANA.

Fæm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi subfimbriati, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ anticæ canæ, subfalcalæ, fusco subconspersæ, vitta discali æneo-fusca, lineis duabus arcuatis e punctis nigris, spatio apud angulum interiorem schistaceo, punctis costalibus nigris elongatis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, slightly fringed, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hoary, subfalcate, slightly brown-speckled, with an menous-brown discal stripe, which extends from the base to the tip; two transverse curved lines towards the tip, composed of black points; space about the interior angle slaty cinereous; costa straight, with oblique elongated black points; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings tinged with menous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia:

158. GRAPHOLITA PARVULANA.

Fcm. Subcervino-albida, subtus sordide cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, fuscescente strigatæ, fascia informi marginem interiorem non attingente, plaga postica spatioque apicali fuscescentibus; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria albida interlineata.

Female. Whitish, slightly tinged with pale fawn-colour, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, almost as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third extremely short. Fore wings acute, transversely and minutely brownish-streaked, with an irregular brown band, which does not extend to the interior border;

a brownish patch near the interior angle; apical space irregularly brownish; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; interior border convex, except towards the tip. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe whitish, interlined with cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

159. GRAPHOLITA EXTRUSANA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi fusci; alæ anticæ subacuta, fusco conspersæ, plagis duabus fuscis ex parte nigro marginatis, la postica, 2a apicali strigam obliquam cineream incledente, fascia basali interrupta fuscescente nigro notata; postice fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi brown, porrect, broad, fringed, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with transverse brown speckles, and with two brown partly black-bordered patches, one on the interior border, the other occupying the apical part and including an oblique cinereous streak; an interrupted brownish black-marked band near the base; costa straight; extenor border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with brownish near the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

160. GRAPHOLITA DECOLORANA.

Mas. Subcervino-albida; abdomen fasciculo apicali magno; ale anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula basali, fascia obliqua plagaque costali exteriore cervinis nigro submarginatis.

Male. Whitish, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdome extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three fawn-coloured partly and slightly black-bordered marks; these consist of an oblique spot in the disk near the base, of an oblique band which extends from the costa to the interior angle, and of a few points and an exterior patch

n the costa; a few black marginal speckles; fringe long; costa nd exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. ength of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

161. GRAPHOLITA MUTATANA.

Mas. Albido-testacea; caput obscure cinereum; palpi pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 minimo; thorax nigro bipunctatus; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua maculaque costali exteriore fuscis nigro submarginatis, punctis basalibus et costalibusque lineaque marginali nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Whitish testaceous, whitish cinereous beneath. Head and palpi dark cinereous. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Thorax with two black points on each side. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; an oblique band and an exterior costal spot brown, flightly black-bordered; four black points in the disk near the asse; three black costal points towards the tip; marginal line black, thender, interrupted; costa and exterior border straight, the latter lightly oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5½ lines.

s. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

162. GRAPHOLITA PERSPECTANA.

Mas. Obscure cinerea; palpi subtus late fimbriati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, strigulis plurimis transversis vitta maculisque duabus fuscis; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Male. Dark cinereous. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Wings narrow, elongated. Fore wings acute, with many minute transverse brown streaks, and with a brown stripe, which extends from one-third of the length of the interior border to three-fourths of the length in the disk; two brown spots, one near the interior angle, the other near the fore part of the exterior border; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique. Hind wings semihyaline. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5½ lines.

4. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CARPOCAPSA.

North America.

5. CARPOCAPSA DISTIGMANA.

Mas. Obscure schistacea; alæ anticæ acutæ, strigulis transens indistinctis fuscis, maculis duabus maximis guttaque nigricante-fuscis cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Male. Dark slaty cinereous. Palpi porrect, pilose, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with indistinct little transverse brown streaks, and with two very large blackish brown cinereous-bordered conical spots; first spot with its base on the interior border; second larger than the first, extending from the costa, nearly connected with a dot of the same hue which rests on the interior border; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Leagth of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

6. CARPOCAPSA INEXPERTANA.

Form. Nigricante-cinerea; palpi nigricantes; alæ antica vis acutæ, cinereo-viridescente subtinctæ, strigulis nonnullis tranversis atris, lituris costalibus et marginalibus ochraceis, linelu transversis undulatis cinereis; posticæ nigricantes, fimbris pallide cinerea fusco interlineata.

Female. Blackish cinereous, a little paler beneath. Palpi blackish, porrect, fringed, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly tinged with greenish cinereous; a few transverse deep black marks; some ochraceous marks along the costa and along the exterior border; a few pale cinereous incomplete undulating transverse lines; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings blackish; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

7. CARPOCAPSA FERROLINEANA.

Mas. Subochraces; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis tribus latis e atomis nigris, lineis transversis quinque guttularibus duabusque integris chalybeis; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fimbria albido-cinerea.

Male. Dull ochraceous, stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Head and thorax speckled with black. Palpi porrect, broad, pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with three broad irregular bands composed of black speckles, and with seven shining chalybeous transverse lines, of which the five first are interrupted and guttular; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter very slightly oblique. Hind wings dark brown; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

8. CARPOCAPSA CLAVANA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi albi, apice nigri; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ obscure ochraceæ, strigulis plurimis nigris, vitta discali cinerea extus dilatata marginem exteriorem non attingente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi white, stout, smooth, nearly erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint black, conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft sather long, slightly radiating. Hind tibiæ fringed. Fore wings dark ochraceous, with numerous transverse black streaks, and with a pale cinereous discal stripe, which widens much beyond the middle and terminates near the exterior border, and extends to the interior angle; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter alightly oblique hindward. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe whitish, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Mexico.

9. CARPOCAPSA BALTITANS.

saltitans, Wtw.—Dehaisiana, Lucas.

a, b. Mexico. Presented by Prof. Westwood.

South America.

10. CARPOCAPSA SEMICIRCULANA.

Fom. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus nigro-fusca; caput anticus pectusque albida; alæ anticæ nigro strigatæ, apice subro tundatæ, basi et apud marginem interiorem cinereo tinctæ striga postica arcuata punctisque interioribus nigricantibus strigulis costalibus obliquis ferrugineis; posticæ nigro-fusca

Female. Ferruginous. Wings beneath blackish brown. Heat in front, palpi and pectus whitish. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint striped with brown on the outs side; third extremely short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, tinged with cinereous towards the base and along the interior border, with minute longitudinal black streaks, which are most distinct towards the exterior border; a broad blackish curved streak joining the exterior border, and forming with the corresponding one a horse-shoe mark; a few blackish points nearer the base; costs straight, with some oblique ferruginous streaks. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

11. CARPOCAPSA TERMINANA.

Mas. Chalybæo-nigra; caput, thorax anticus et abdomen apon ochracea; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, strigulis plurimi transversis nigris, fascia media cinerea interrupta subfleza macula discali fasciaque marginali ochraceis; posticæ æneonigricantes, fimbria ochracea.

Male. Chalybeous-blackish. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous, dark cinereous beneath. Body pale ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, obtuse, not extending beyond the head; second joint clavate; third extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; tip ochraceous. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with

nany little transverse black streaks; an ochraceous band along the aterior border; an ochraceous spot in the fore part of the disk near he band; a slender middle interrupted and slightly bent cinereous and; costa straight; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind rings meous-blackish, with an ochraceous fringe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

L. b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. CARPOCAPSA PLENANA.

Mas. Ferruginea, subtus fusca; thorax cinereo trifasciatus; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fusco tessellatæ, fasciis quinque chalybæis interlineatis subundulatis, 4a 5aque abbreviatis, linea marginali interruptu chalybea, fimbria nigricante notata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria apud marginem interiorem albida penicillata longissima.

Male. Ferruginous, brown beneath. Palpi porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Thorax with three cinereous bands. Abdomen brown, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ dilated. Fore wings hardly acute, tessellated with brown; five interlined slightly undulating chalybeous bands; third band less regular than the first and the second; fourth abbreviated in front; fifth extending obliquely from the costa to the fore part of the exterior border; a chalybeous interrupted marginal line; fringe with blackish marks; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings brown, with a large whitish penicillate fringe along the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. CABPOCAPSA ATROBUFANA.

Mas. Nigricans; abdomen maris alas posticas longe superans; ala antica acuta, guttis punctisque plurimis ochraceis, fascia interrupta punctisque submarginalibus atris.

Male and female. Blackish, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, short, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen of the male extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with very numerous ochraceous dots and points, which are partly confluent, and with a widely interrupted

deep black band, which is composed of two patches, one costal, the other on the interior border, and nearer the base; a few deep black submarginal points; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ lines; of the wings $6-6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a-c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

14. CARPOCAPSA TRANSFERBANA.

Mas. Enco-cinerea; caput et thorax pallide cinereo-cervine; caput fascia nigro-chalybea; thoracis discus nigro-chalybea; alæ anticæ chalybeo-nigræ, apice rotundatæ, strigis plurimis transversis pallide cervinis, macula magna postica punctisque submarginalibus elongatis atris, spatio marginali ochraceo.

Male. Æneous-cinereous. Head and thorax pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a chalybeous-black band. Palpi clavate, black at the base, whitish beneath, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax with a chalybeous-black disk. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings chalybeous-black, somewhat rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse pale fawn-coloured streats, which are limited by a patch beyond the middle of the costa, and by a more exterior band; a large deep black spot on the interior border before the middle, and three elongated deep black submarginal points; apical space ochraceous; costa straight; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

15. CARPOCAPSA STRIGULANA.

From. Obscure cervina; corpus subtus argenteo-albidum; palpi albidi, cinereo bifasciati; thorax fusco bifasciatus; ala subtus purpureo-viridique nitentes; anticæ apice subrotundate, strigis plurimis transversis fuscis, punctis exterioribus cervinis, fascia submarginali strigulas quatuor atras includente annuloque postico cervinis connexis; posticæ nigricante-fusce, fimbria cinerea.

Female. Dark fawn-colour. Body silvery whitish beneath. Palpi obtuse, porrect, whitish, with two blackish cinereous bands on the outer side, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extermely short. Thorax with two brown bands. Wings beneath

with purple and green reflections. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse brown streaks for more than half the length from the base; exterior part with fawn-coloured points, and with a short brighter fawn-coloured submarginal band, which contains four deep black streaks, and terminates hindward in a fawn-coloured circle; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very slightly oblique. Hind wings blackish brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines. a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

16. CARPOCAPSA ATROCHALYBÆANA.

Mas. Nigra, subtus alba; thorax lineis transversis chalybæis; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis nonnullis chalybæis transversis undulatis ex parte connexis, strigis costalibus chalybæis; posticæ fuscæ, chalybæo fimbriatæ.

Male. Black. Body beneath, femora and hind tibiæ white, the latter slightly dilated and fringed. Palpi porrect, obtuse, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremly short. Antenuæ stout, minutely setulose. Thorax with chalybeous transverse lines. Abdomen brown, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with several irregular undulating partly connected chalybeous lines; costa very slightly convex, with three groups of oblique chalybeous streaks; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe chalybeous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9½ lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

14

17. CARPOCAPSA DESCRIPTANA.

Mas. Albido-cinerea, cervino pallido subtincta; alæ sat angustæ, subtus nigricante-cinereæ; anticæ nigricante strigatæ, apice rectangulatæ, plagis duabus posticis nigricantibus, vitta costali rufescente-cervina, strigulis costalibus obliquis albidis, lineola submarginali postica chalybæa; strigulis duabus submarginalibus atris; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous, slightly tinged with pale fawn-colour. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, blackish cinereous beneath. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, minutely and transversely blackish

streaked, two blackish patches on the interior border; a reddish fawn-coloured costal stripe, which disappears towards the base; a row of minute oblique whitish costal streaks; a short hindward chalybeous submarginal line, which is accompanied by two or three deep black longitudinal streaklets; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

18. CABPOCAPSA DECRETANA.

Fæm. Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ antica pallide cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, apice rectangulatæ, fasciis duabus latis ferrugineis postice abbreviatis, 2a valde indeterminata, fasciola submarginali ferruginea ochraceo marginata, lituris costalibus parvis obliquis nigris; posticæ nigricantecinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings pale cinereous, brown-speckled, rectangular at the tips, with two broad ferruginous-brown bands, which are abbreviated hindward; second band much abbreviated and incomplete; submarginal band of the same hue, bordered with dull ochraceous, which colour extends along the exterior part of the costa; costa with small oblique black marks; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

19. CARPOCAPSA SELECTANA.

Cervina, subtus argentea; thorax rufescente conspersus; alæ antics rufo strigatæ, apice rotundatæ, plaga marginali nigricant excavata, punctis tribus submarginalibus nigris.

Fawn-colour. Abdomen, fore wings beneath and hind wings blackish brown. Body silvery beneath. Thorax reddish-speckled Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, longitudinally streaked with red; an excavated blackish patch on the hind part of the exterior border; three black submarginal points; a short whitish marginal line accompanied on the

inner side by a shorter chalybeous line; costa straight, with oblique pale streaklets; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings with the fringe fawn-coloured about the tips. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

20. CARPOCAPSA TRANSDUCTANA.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca, subtus fusca; thorax nigro-chalybæus; pectus albidum; pedes postici albidi, tibiis dilatatis fimbriatis; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis quatuor chalybæis angulosis interlineatis, 4a informi interrupta, strigulis costalibus obliquis pallide cinereis; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Blackish brown, brown beneath. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax chalyheous-black. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Pectus and hind legs whitish; hind tibiæ dilated and fringed. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with four zigzag interlined chalybeous bands; third band irregular; fourth still more irregular, interrupted; costa slightly convex. with minute oblique pale cinereous streaks; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings dark brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

21. Carpocapsa rubiginosana.

Mas. Nigricante-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; abdomen rufescens; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, punctis strigulisque plurimis ochraceis, fasciis tribus indeterminatis, lineola interiore liturisque exterioribus chalybæis, his basi albidis; posticæ rufescentes.

Male. Blackish brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi paler, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly curved; third conical, brown, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ indistinctly setulose. Abdomen reddish. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with numerous and various ochraceous points and transverse streaks, of which latter there is a continuous undulating exterior line; three

incomplete irregular chalybeous bands; a chalybeous exterior subcostal line and a few chalybeous exterior costal streaks, each of which is whitish at the base; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{8}$ lines; of the wings $6-6\frac{1}{8}$ lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

22. CARPOCAPSA CONCLUSANA.

Fœm. Obscure ochracea, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, triente basali oblique cinerea strigulis plurimis fuscis, fascia obliqua informi interrupta atra, litura plurimis exterioribus parvis purpureo-nigris, strigis nonnullis sub-unaryinalibus atris; posticæ nigricante-cupreæ, fimbria obscure cinerea.

Female. Dark ochraceous. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; basal third part obliquely cinereous, with numerous brown speckles; a deep black oblique irregular interrupted band, of which the most conspicuous part is the quadrate spot in front; exterior part with numerous minute purplish black marks, and with an incomplete submarginal line of deep black minute transverse streaks; costa hardly convex; exterior border rounded and slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings blackish cupreous; fringe dark cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

23. CABPOCAPSA COMPENSANA.

Fæm. Ochracea; thorax fasciolis tribus nigricantibus; pectus et abdomen pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ apice rectangulate, strigulis plurimis transversis nigricantibus ex parte contiguis, fasciis quatuor chalybæis, 4a tenui arcuata submarginali; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria albida.

Female. Ochraceous. Pectus and abdomen pale cinereous. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax with three irregular blackish bands. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with numerous transverse partly confluent blackish streaks, and with four irregular chalybeous bands; first band basal; third abbreviated at each end; fourth slender, curved, submarginal,

much abbreviated hindward; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique; under side and hind wings blackish, the latter with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

24. CARPOCAPSA CARANA.

Fæm. Cupreo-nigra; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, antice purpureo tinctæ, disco exteriore aurato-ochraceo lituris nigrocupreis, strigulis costalibus obliquis albis; posticæ disco aurato-ochraceæ.

Female. Cupreous-black. Palpi slightly curved and ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a purple tinge in front; exterior part of the disk gilded ochraceous, with cupreous-black marks; costa slightly convex, with oblique white streaks; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings with a gilded ochraceous disk. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5—6 lines.

-c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

25. CARPOGAPSA COMPTANA.

Fom. Cupreo-nigra; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, disco exteriore ochraceo strigulis plurimis cupreo-nigris, strigis costalibus obliquis ochraceis basi albis; posticæ fimbria cinerea.

Female. Cupreous-black, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint slightly curved, hardly fringed; third extremely small, short, hardly visible. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with some oblique ochraceous costal streaks, which are white at the base; exterior disk ochraceous, with numerous transverse partly confluent cupreous-black streaks; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a cinereous fringe. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

This species hardly differs from C. caruna, with the exception of the ochraceous disk of the hind wings of the latter.

e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

26. CARPOCAPSA LEUCOMESANA.

Mas. Chalybæa, subtus albida; caput albidum; abdomen cupreofuscum; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, strigis transversis fasciisque duabus indeterminatis ferrugineis, spatio marginali ochraceo punctis duobus atris liturisque chalybæis micantibus; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Chalybeous. Head and body beneath whitish, shining. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third extremely short. Antennæ stout. Abdomen cupreous-brown, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft cinereous. Fore wings narrow, rectangular at the tips, with transverse ferruginous streaks and with two irregular ferruginous bands; space along the exterior border ochraceous, with two deep black points, and with a few transverse bright chalybeous marks; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

27. CARPOCAPSA MONSTRATANA.

Fom. Cinereo-nigra; alæ anticæ cupreo-nigræ, chalybæo nitente, apice rotundatæ, strigulis transversis atris, macula costali magna elongata ochracea strigulas albidas obliquas includente; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Female. Cinereous-black. Palpi obliquely ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings cupreous-black, rounded at the tips, partly and irregularly glossed with chalpebeous-black; a large elongated ochraceous spot along the exterior part of the costa, including minute whitish oblique costal streaks; costa and exterior border convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings dark brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

28. CARPOCAPSA LATIFERANA.

Form. Nigricans; caput cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, spatio exteriore saturate rufo non consperso lineam subcostalem lineasque duas transversas chalybæas includente, strigis tribus submarginalibus nigris, strigulis costalibus obliquis cinereis; posticæ fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Blackish. Head and palpi cinereous; the latter porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint slightly fringed; third conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax and fore wings speckled with cinereous. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior part deep red, not speckled in front, including a chalybeous slightly oblique subcostal longitudinal line and two transverse chalybeous lines; three short longitudinal black streaks between the transverse lines; some little oblique cinereous streaks along the exterior part of the costa; costa slightly convex; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

29. Carpocapsa metaspilana.

Mas. Obscure fusca; palpi capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 30 minimo; alæ anticæ obtusæ, strigulis exterioribus ochraceis, strigulis plurimis nigris, striga arcuata lata ferruginea cihereo marginuta, lineis duabus transversis interruptis chalybæis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, strigis duabus obiiquis strigulisque submarginalibus nigris, macula apud angulum interiorem cinerea.

Male. Dark cinereous-brown. Palpi stout, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly obtuse at the tips, with dull ochraceous streaks, which are only apparent in the exterior part of the wing and are most distinct near the exterior border; black streaks more numerous and minute; a broad curved ferruginous cinereous-bordered streak extending outward from the interior border to the disk; a few slender longitudinal submarginal black streaks; two transverse incomplete chalybeous lines, one marginal, the other submarginal;

costs very slightly convex; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a-d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
 e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Female. Ferruginous. Body pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a few black speckles, and with two short oblique blackish streaks, which extend from the interior border towards the disk; first streak slender, near the base; second broad, curved outward; a few minute longitudinal submarginal black streaks; a cinereous spot by the interior angle; costa straight, with oblique very minute black marks; exterior border very oblique hindward. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

f. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

30. CARPOCAPSA ASSUMPTANA.

Fæm. Purpurascente-nigra; corpus subtus albidum; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; thorax ochraceo bivittatus; abdomen nigro-cupreum; alæ anticæ apiçe subrotundatæ, guttis plurimis strigulis basalibus lituraque submarginali ochraceis, strigulis costalibus obliquis pallide flavescentibus; posticæ ochraceæ, nigricante marginatæ, fimbria pallide ochracea.

Female. Purplish black. Body whitish and shining beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and stout. Thorax with two ochraceous stripes. Abdomen blackish cupreous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with very numerous small ochraceous dots; basal part with longitudinal ochraceous streaks; a transverse irregularly 8-shaped ochraceous mark along the hind part of the exterior border; costa slightly convex, with some minute oblique pale yellowish marks along its exterior part; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, broadly and diffusedly blackish bordered; fringe pale ochraceous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

31. CARPOCAPSA DEFLUXANA.

Mas. Nigra; caput antice ochraceum; palpi pallide ochracei, apice fusci; thorax antice ochraceo quadrinotatus, postice cinereus; abdomen ochraceum; pedes albidi, tarsis nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lituris plurimis parvis ochraceis, plagis nonnullis wiridescentibus aut cyanescentibus, strigulis costalibus obliquis albidis; posticæ ochraceæ.

Male. Black, mostly ochraceous beneath. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi pale ochraceous, pubescent, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, brown, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout. Thorax with four dull ochraceous marks in front, cinereous hindward. Abdomen dark ochraceous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish, shining; tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings slightly acute, with many small irregular ochraceous marks, and with a few metallic greenish or bluish patches; costa straight, very slightly convex towards the tip, with minute oblique whitish streaks; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings dark ochraceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

32. CARPOCAPSA INFLUXANA.

Fcm. Nigricans; corpus subtus pallide flavescens; palpi pallide flavescentes, ascendentes, antice nigri, articulo 30 brevissimo; thorax flavescente fasciatus; abdomen basi flavescens; alæanticæ obscure ochraceæ, nigro nebulosæ, antice cyaneo strigatæ, strigis transversis exterioribus chalybæis, strigulis costalibus obliquis albidis, guttis submarginalibus atris; posticæ pallide flavæ, margine lato nigricante.

Female. Blackish. Body pale yellowish beneath. Palpi pale yellowish, ascending, very slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex, black and slightly fringed in front; third joint extremely short. Thorax with a yellowish band in front. Abdomen pale yellowish at the base, extending much beyond the bind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, very dark ochraceous, mostly shaded with black, streaked with chalybeous-blue along the costa, transversely streaked with chalybeous towards the exterior border;

a row of deep black submarginal dots; costa exteriorly slightly convex, with whitish oblique streaklets; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings pale yellow, with a broad blackish border. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a-d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us elongatus, 2i triente vix brevior. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Femora et tibiæ posteriora dilatata. Alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa extus convexa, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Posterior femora and tibiæ rather dilated. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute, subfacate; costa convex exteriorly; exterior border slightly oblique, convex in the middle.

33. Carpocapsa ocelliferana.

Mas. Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus fusca; palpi apice nigri; ala antica fusco subtessellata, gutta discali nigra chalybao notata, lituris costalibus lineisque tribus exterioribus transversis chalybais. Var. B.—Obscure fusca; gutta discalis major; costa lituris transversis pallide cinereis, spatio marginali rufescente strigulis fuscis.

Male. Reddish ferruginous, brown beneath. Third joint of the palpi black. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore wings irregularly tessellated with brown; discal dot black, marked with chalybeous; some black and chalybeous marks along the costa; three slight transverse chalybeous lines near the exterior border. Var. B.—Thorax and fore wings dark brown; discal dot larger; costa with minute transverse pale cinereous marks; marginal space about the tips reddish, streaked with brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

34. CARPOCAPSA TONSANA.

Fæm. Rufescens, subtus obscure fusca; palpi pallide rufescentes; thorax nigro fasciatus; pedes posteriores non dilatati; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et plagiatæ, lituris costalibus lineisque tribus exterioribus chalybæis, costa extus convexa; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Female. Reddish. Fore wings beneath, hind wings and abdomen dark brown. Palpi pale reddish, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Thorax with a black band. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Posterior legs not dilated. Fore wings speckled and blotched with black; some chalybeous marks along the costa and three irregular transverse chalybeous lines near the exterior border; costa convex exteriorly; exterior border straight in front, convex hindward, not oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a-e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

35. CARPOCAPBA? RENSELABIANA.

Renselariana, Cr.

Surinam.

36. CARPOCAPSA? CLERCKIANA.

Clerckiana, Cr. Surinam.

South Africa.

37. CARPOCAPSA DIREMPTANA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ ferrugineo variæ, apice rotundatæ, strigulis transversis nigris, spatio marginali cinereo strigam obliquam lineamque submarginalem nigras includente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Dark brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with minute transverse black streaks, tinged here and there with ferruginous; space along the exterior border cinereous, including a short broad oblique black streak and a slender black submarginal line; costa and exterior border slightly convex,

the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Asia.

38. CARPOCAPSA INFORMOSANA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; pa!pi caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; ala fimbria albida; alæ æneo subtinctæ, cinereo subnebulosæ, lituris costalibus obliquis nigricantibus; posticæ nigricantes.

Female. Dark brown. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending very little beyond the hind wings; third joint short, elongate-conical. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate; fringe whitish. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, slightly tinged with meneous and clouded with cinercous; costa straight, with a few minute oblique blackish marks along its exterior part; exterior border rather oblique hindward. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

39. Carpocapsa pinguisana.

Fom. Fuscescente-cinerea, robusta; palpi subascendentes, caput vix uscendentes, articulo 30 brevissimo; alæ anticæ vix acuta, nigricante-fuscæ, plagis quatuor costalibus fuscescente-cinereis, puncto discali cinereo; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Brownish cinereous, stout. Palpi slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Fore wings hardly acute, overspread with blackish brown, excepting some speckles and costal patches, of which the first is the largest and extends interruptedly to the hinder disk; a cinereous point in the disk beyond the middle; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

Borneo.

40. CARPOCAPSA BIOCELLANA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi nigro trifasciati; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis, litura submarginali atra puncta dua chalybæa includente, linea marginali aurata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, with three black bands; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very slightly serrated towards the tips. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with numerous minute transverse brown streaks; a deep black mark near the fore part of the exterior border containing two chalybeous-blue points; marginal line gilded; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

41. CARPOCAPSA COMPLICITANA.

Mas. Cinerea, fusco conspersa, subtus fusca; tibiæ anteriores fusco fasciatæ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis, fasciis tribus angustis chalybæis cinereo marginatis, lituris costalibus albidis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown, brown beneath. Palpi hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint slightly fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ stout. Anterior tibiæ with brown bands; posterior tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long and stout. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two broad very irregular brown bands, and with three narrow slightly oblique chalybeous cinereous-bordered bands; first chalybeous band between the two brown bands; some longitudinal black streaks between the second and third chalybeous bands; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the former with small transverse whitish marks. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

42. CARPOCAPSA REPLETANA.

Fæm. Obscure cervina; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem fuscescentes, venis, lineis posticis obliquis fasciaque exteriore lineosa cinereis, spatio marginali nigrochalybæo lineis transversis atris; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Dark fawn-colour, stout, brown beneath. Head wanting. Abdomen brown. Fore wings hardly acute, brownish along the interior border, with cinereous veins and with some parallel cinereous lines, which extend from the middle of the interior border to the outer disk; an exterior band of cinereous lines, which extends slightly outward from the costa to the interior angle; space beyond the band blackish chalybeous, with some deep black irregular transverse lines; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

43. CARPOCAPSA CONFICITANA.

Fæm. Nigro-cuprea, subtus albida; palpi albidi, oblique uscendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 parvo; ala anticæ atomis, strigis costalibus obliquis lineaque marginali abbreviata cinereis; posticæ striga discali lata lutea.

Female. Blackish cupreous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with indistinct cinereous speckles; costa with oblique cinereous streaks; a marginal cinereous line, containing some black points, abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings with a broad luteous discal streak. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus DICHRORAMPHA.

19. DICHRORAMPHA SCITANA.

Mas. Æneo-nigricans; palpi albi; abdomen cinereo fasciatum; alæ fimbria albido-cinerea; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, strigis costalibus transversis strigisque duabus posticis pallide flavis, lituris subcostalibus strigaque submarginali chalybæis.

Male. Æneous-blackish. Palpi white, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with cinereous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Wings with a whitish cinereous fringe. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with pale yellow transverse streaks along the costa, with two longer pale yellow streaks extending from the disk to the interior border, with a chalybeous streak nearer the exterior border, and with some chalybeous subcostal marks. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5½ lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus 42. ECCOPSIS.

Eccopsis, Zl.

1. Eccopsis Wahlbergiana.

South Africa.

Genus 43. GAURIS.

Gauris, Hb.—Mietapsichia, Hb.

1. Gauris Albertiana.

Albertiana, Cr.-Siphona, Anon.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
 b—e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
 f. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. GAURIS FUESLINIANA.

Fuesliniana, Cr.

a, b. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq. c-e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection. f. g. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
h. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. i. Amazon Region. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. GAURIS HOUTTUINIALIS.

Houttuinialis, Cr.

- a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq. b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- c. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

4. GAURIS KLEMANIANA.

Klemaniana, Cr. Surinam.

5. GAURIS ESPERIANA.

Esperiana, Cr. Surinam.

6. GAURIS HUBNERIANA.

Hubneriana, Stoll.

- a, b. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq. c. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection. d, e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- f. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

7. GAURIS? RENAUDALIS.

Renaudalis, Stoll.—Renandana, Hb. Surinam.

8. GAURIS SWEDERIANA.

Swederiana, Stoll.

- a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
- b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. GAURIS GEMMISPARSANA.

Fæm. Fusca, subtus ochracea; abdominis segmenta aurato fasciata; tarsi albido fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro plagiatæ, cinereo tessellutæ, spatio costali ochraceo, striga basali subcostali strigaque submarginali luteis, fasciis quatuor chalybæis, la 2aque interruptis; posticæ ochraceæ, nigro fuscoque variæ, punctis posticis chalybæis micantibus.

Female. Brown, mostly ochraceous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen with a gilded band on the hind border of each segment. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings acute, with a few black patches; most of the disk tessellated with pale cinereous; costal space more or less ochraceous; a luteous subcostal streak proceeding from the base, and a luteous submarginal streak proceeding from the costa, this streak bordered by two chalybeous streaks, which are united behind it; two intersupted chalybeous bands near the base and one entire exterior chalybeous band; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter very slightly oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, varied hindward with black and towards the tip with brown; black part accompanied by brilliant chalybeous dots; a submarginal chalybeous band, abbreviated in front. Length of the body 2-21 lines; of the wings 5-6 lines.

e-g. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. GAURIS DULCISANA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca, subtus albida; caput flavescens, fuscescente vittatum; palpi albi; abdomen cupreum; alæ anticæ purpureæ, strigis duabus spatioque exteriore aurato-ochraceis, strigulis punctisque exterioribus nigrîs, strigulis costalibus obliquis albis, fimbria purpurascente; posticæ aurato-ochraceæ.

Male. Blackish brown. Body whitish beneath. Head pale yellowish, with an indistinct slender brownish stripe. Palpi white, smooth, slender, not extending so far as the front; third joint lanceulate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen cupreous. Fore wings purple, hardly acute, gilded ochraceous exteriorly; the purple hue extending for less than half the length along the costa and for more than two-thirds of

the length along the interior border; two gilded oblique streaks extending from the disk to the interior border in the purple part; costa almost straight, with five oblique white streaks and one interior oblique gilded streak; ochraceous space with a few black submarginal points and minute oblique streaks; fringe purplish; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 5 lines.

e, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. GAURIS PLURIMANA.

Fæm. Cupreo-fusca; palpi pallide lutei; abdominis segments ochraceo fasciata; pedes ochraceo fasciati; alæ anticæ spict rotundalæ, lituris plurimis ochraceis, strigis costalibus obliquis chalybæis, punctis submarginalibus atris; posticæ luteæ, facia lata submarginali cupreo-fusca strigam transversam ochracem subapicalem includente.

Female. Cupreous-brown, stout. Palpi pale luteous, smooth, slender, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment. Tibiæ and tarsi with ochraceous bands. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with very numerous ochraceous marks; these consist of oblique streaks along the borders, and of shorter streaks and of points in the disk; some oblique chalybeous streaks along the costa; a row of deep black submarginal points; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous brown band, which is nearly contiguous to the ochraceous exterior border, and contains a transverse ochraceous subapical streak. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. GAURIS REFLUXANA.

Form. Nigricante-purpurea; corpus subcinereum; palpi erecti. læves, acuti, verticem non superantes; thorax ochrace quadri vittatus; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, strigulis plurimis tranversis aurato-ochraceis, strigis sex costalibus obliquis flærcentibus, costa basi viridescente; posticæ ochraceæ, fascia lau submarginali nigricante-purpurea.

Female. Blackish purple. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi steet, smooth, acute, not rising higher than the vertex. Thorax with four dull ochraceous stripes. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with numerous transverse gilded ochraceous streaks, which are most numerous towards the exterior border; six oblique yellowish streaks along the costa, which has a greenish tinge towards the base; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, with a broad submarginal blackish purple band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

13. GAURIS PULSANA.

Fœm. Purpurascente-nigra; corpus subtus albidum; caput ochraceum; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea transversa basali, strigis tribus exterioribus lineaque submarginali ochraceis, striya 2a interrupta furcata; posticæ ochraceæ, linea submarginali nigropurpurea.

Female. Purplish black. Body whitish and shining beneath. Head ochraceous. Palpi lanceolate, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen gilded, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with an ochraceous transverse line near the base, with three exterior ochraceous streaks and with a submarginal ochraceous line; first streak oblique, joining the costa at its inner end; second interrupted, forked at the tip; third recurved at each end, joining the interior border at its outer end; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, with a purplish black submarginal line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

- s. b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- c. Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

14. GAURIS QUADRIVITTANA.

Nigro-purpurea, subtus albida; thorax lineis quatuor punctoque postico ochraceis; abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ strigis basalibus et submarginalibus, macula costali maculaque discali furcata ochraceis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, macula discali flava.

Blackish purple, whitish beneath. Thorax with four longitudinal ochraceous lines and with an ochraceous hindward point; inner lines interrupted; outer pair abbreviated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments luteous. Wings elongate, with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with some ochraceous streaks near the base, and with a submarginal band of ochraceous streaks; a small ochraceous spot on the middle of the costa, and a larger hindward forked ochraceous spot in the middle of the disk; costa straight; exterior border oblique hindward. Hind wings blackish brown, with a small yellow spot in the middle of the disk. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

15. GAURIS BIFEBANA.

Fæm. Nigricante-fusca; antennæ basi robustæ; alæ antica acutæ, ochraceo conspersæ, linea transversa cinerea extu diffusa non ohliqua, atomis exterioribus creberrimis ochraceu, linea marginali ochracea nigro marginata apud costam dilatata postice abbreviata, fimbria cuprea; posticæ vittis duubu ochraceis, linea marginali pallide cinerea, fimbria cuprea apice pallide cinerea.

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose, stout towards the base. Thorax and fore wings for more than one-third of the length from the base very minutely speckled with ochraceous. Fore wings acute; a cinereous transverse line at a little before the middle, not oblique, concise on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side; exterior space very thickly speckled with ochraceous; marginal line ochraceous, black-bordered, dilated towards the costa, abbreviated hindward; fringe cupreous, glittering; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings with two ochraceous discal stripes; marginal line pale cinereous; fringe glittering cupreous, pale cinereous about the tips of the wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

16. GAURIS BIGERANA.

Fæm. Obscure fusca; antennæ dimidio basali incrassato squamoso; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ; pectus album; abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata; pedes albo fasciati; alæ linea marginali ochracea; anticæ subfalcatæ, spatio medio atomis cinereis, fascia submarginali ochracea valde angulosa, fembria antice chalubæa.

Female. Dark brown. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ setulose, incrassated with scales for more than half the length from the base. Thorax and fore wings very minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen with a cinereous band on the hind border of each segment. Pectus thining white. Legs with white bands. Wings with a marginal schraceous line. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; middle space thickly speckled with hoary, concisely divided from the basal space; submarginal band ochraceous, very zigzag; fringe chalybeous in front; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter very slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s-e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

17. GAURIS CANOFUSANA.

Cupreo-nigra; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis transversis subrectis, plagis duabus exterioribus diffusis albis, macula subapieali furcata lineaque marginali ochraceis, fimbria cinerea.

Allied to G. bigerana. Cupreous-black. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with two white transverse nearly straight lines; second line in the middle; two exterior diffuse white patches; a forked subapical ochraceous spot; marginal line ochraceous; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

18. GAURIS CONTRABIANA.

Form. Obscure fusca; palpi albidi, supra fusci; antennæ albo annulatæ; abdomen subtus albo fasciatum; pedes albo fasciati; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, cinereo conspersæ, fascia non consperu, strigis exterioribus lineaque submarginali ochraceis, linea marginali atra, fimbria chalybæa; posticæ linea submarginali pallide cinerea.

Female. Dark brown. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, whitish beneath and on the inner side; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ with white rings. Abdomen with white bands on the under side. Legs with white bands. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with minute cincreous speckles; a middle band without speckles; some irregular longitudinal ochraceous streaks towards the exterior border; submarginal line ochraceous; marginal line deep black; fringe chalybeons; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings with a pale cincreous submarginal line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

19. GAURIS VELATANA.

Mas. Nigro-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque subcinereis, strigu exterioribus lineaque marginali ochraceis.

Closely allied to G. bigerana. Male.—Blackish brown. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a cinereous tinge towards the base, and with a middle band of the same hue; several longitudinal ochraceous streaks in the exterior part; marginal line ochraceous, continued along the apical part of the costa, which is straight; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

20. GAURIS? TRANSVERSANA.

Mas. Rufo-fusca; vertex luteus; palpi porrecti; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, disco basali, macula subcostali strigisque transversis luteis, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigricante.

Male. Reddish brown. Body cinereous beneath. Head luteous between the eyes. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs cinereous; each tibia with a brown subapical band; tarsi brown towards the base. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips, luteous in the disk towards the base, and with a luteous subcostal spot beyond the middle, and with luteous transverse streaks; these are most regular along the costa, and nearly disappear towards the exterior border; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border convex hindward, very slightly excavated in front. Hind wings luteous, with a broad blackish marginal band, which is composed of speckles along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 44. ATTERIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, disjuncti, sat graciles, vix arcuati; articulus 3us linearis, brevissimus, apice rotundatus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ subfimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, hardly curved, apart from each other, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs tather short and stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique.

1. ATTERIA STRIGICINCTANA.

Mas. Ochracea; corpus nigrum; caput albo bivittatum; abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata; pedes albo fasciati; ala maculis guttisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa albida nigro strigata.

Male. Ochraceous. Body black. Head with two white stripes. Palpi mostly white beneath and on the inner side. Abdomen with pale ochraceous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Legs with white bands. Wings with black spots and dots along the exterior border; these marks are most numerous in the fore wings. Fore wings with short broad transverse black streaks along the costa, which is whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection,

Genus 45. CERACE.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi valde convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smoth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa convex and prominent towards the base; exterior border very oblique.

1. CERACE STIPATANA.

Schistacea, subtus alba; caput album, nigro fasciatum; thous albo punctatus; abdomen albidum, apicem versus lutescens; alæ anticæ strigulis costalibus transversis punctisque plurimi albis, plaga marginali ochracea; posticæ albæ, vitta costali nigra subtus albo strigata, fascia marginali latissima nigra, subtus albo guttata.

Slaty cinereous, white beneath. Head white, with a black band between the eyes. Thorax with six white points. Abdomen whitish, with a luteous tinge towards the tip. Fore wings with short transverse white streaks along the costa, and with very numerous white points; an ochraceous patch on the exterior border. Hind wings white; costa with a narrow black border, which is transversely white-streaked beneath; exterior margin with a very broad black border, the latter with some white dots on the under side. Length of the body 6-8 lines; of the wings 20-26 lines.

- s. Silhet. From Mr. Stainsforth's collection.
- b. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

2. CERACE ONUSTANA.

Mas. Nigra, subtus lutea; caput albo fasciatum; thorax albo octonotatus; abdomen luteo fasciatum; alæ anticæ strigulis transversis costalibus punctisque plurimis albis; posticæ luteæ, maculis fasciaque marginali nigris.

Male. Black, luteous beneath. Head with a broad white band. Thorax with four short white stripes and with four white dots, two in front and two hindward. Abdomen with luteous bands; apical tuft small, diverging. Fore wings with very numerous white points, and with white transverse costal streaklets; a deep red discal stripe. Hind wings luteous, with black spots and dots, and with a broad black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

c. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

Genus 46. EUCOSMA.

Eucosma, Hb.

1. EUCOSMA CIRCULANA.

circulana, Hb.

Pennsylvania.

2. EUCOSMA EDLERIANA.

Edleriana, Cr.

Surinam.

Genus 47. HOMONA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, at graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas porticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis maguus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa basi quasi inflata, margine interiore basi dilatato squamoso.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft, large, diverging. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex, with a pouch near the base; exterior border convex and oblique hindward; interior border dilated and squamous towards the base.

1. HOMONA FABCICULANA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ striga exteriore postica obliqua obscuriore cinereo marginata, striga interiore costali brevi lata obliqua postice atra, striga exteriore costali obscuriore ferrugineo marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side a little paler. Fore wings with an oblique darker streak, which widens from the disk to the apical part of the interior border, and is bordered with cinereous; covering of the pouch darker; a darker streak widening from the middle of the costa to the tip, and bordered with ferruginous; a short broad oblique streak between the first streak and the pouch, deep black hindward. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 48. RHOBONDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus Sus conicus, parvus. Antennæ pectinatæ, ramulis crassis squamosis

arcte applicatis. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes validi. Alm antica acuta, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi Innceolate, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ apparently incrassated, being furnished with short compact squamous thick-set closely applied branches. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; spurs stout, moderately long. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique.

Allied to Gauris.

1. RHOBONDA GAURISANA.

Mas. Obscure ochracea; antennæ purpureæ; abdominis segmenta nigro marginata; alæ anticæ disco purpurascente-nigræ, atomis, plaga costali fasciaque exteriore subochraceis, lineis tribus ochraceis, 2a valde undulata, 3a marginali; posticæ ochraceæ, fascia flexa subinterrupta nigra.

Male. Dull ochraceous. Body yellowish beneath. Antenna metallic purple. Abdomen with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Legs ochraceous, with black bands. Fore wings purplish black, except towards the base; speckles dull ochraceous scattered over the wing, and forming by their confluence a costal patch and an exterior band; three bright ochraceous transverse lines; first interior; second most deeply undulating; third marginal; fringe purplish. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a broad black submarginal band, which is nearly interrupted in the middle, and is there bent and extends to the base; space along the interior border blackish, speckled with ochraceous; fringe cupreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Bio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 49. HEMONIA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 20 non brevior. Antenne maris subpectinates, fæm. setulose. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen sublineare, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, rotundatæ, custa dilatata.

Male and female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, smooth, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, minutely setulose in the female. Thorax squamous; tegulæ short. Abdomen nearly linear, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very convex, the former dilated; subcostal vein emitting six oblique well-defined veinlets to the costa; two inferior veins.

1. HEMINIA ORBIFERANA.

Mas et som. Purpurascente-schistacea; alæ anticæ linea interiore fusca diffusa angulosa indistincta, gutta discali rusescente nigro notata, linea submarginali nigra diffusa arcuata; posticæ maris slavescente-albæ, sæm. albido-cinereæ.

Male and female. Purplish slaty. Abdomen and hind wings yellowish white in the male, whitish cinereous in the female. Fore wings with a brown diffuse zigzag interior line, which is indistinct in the female and nearly obsolete in the male; a reddish blackmarked dot in the exterior disk; a black diffuse curved submarginal line; a chalybeous tinge between this line and the exterior border. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 8—12 lines.

Borneo.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
- b. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus 50. TOSPITIS.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, brevissimi. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi convexa pubescente.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad and short. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa pubescent and convex towards the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

Type, T. nulliferana.

1. Tospitis nulliferana.

Fœm. Albida; alæ anticæ testaceo subtinctæ, lineis duabus transversis ochraceis angulosis valde indistinctis.

Female. Whitish. Thorax and fore wings with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with two zigzag very indistinct transverse ochraceous lines. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. Tospitis indeclaratana.

Fom. Pallide testacea; palpi brevissimi, gracillimi; antennæ breviusculæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subconspersæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Female. Pale testaceous, rather stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, very short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Autennæ slender, rather short. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with very minute and indistinct darker speckles; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. Tospitis Latana.

Fom. Alba, robusta; palpi læves, graciles, brevissimi; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis duabus latis purpureis, la antice abbreviata, 2a subapicali.

Female. White, smooth, stout. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, very short. Abdomen thick, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two broad irregular purple bands; first band near the hase, abbreviated towards the costa; second subapical, joining the hind part of the exterior border; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

4. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

4. Tospitis aurigena.

Mas. Aurato-flava; palpi porrecti, graciles, frontem non superantes, articulo 30 parvo; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax purpureus, antice flavus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis duabus latis purpureis chalybæo marginatis, 1a basali, 2a extus angulosa; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Bright golden yellow, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the front; third joint acute, minute. Antennæ stout, very minutely pubescent. Thorax purple, except in front. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Hind wings whitish, with a broad reddish cinereous sometimes nearly obsolete band. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two broad purple bands, which are bordered with chalybeousblue; first band basal; second zigzag along its inner side, extending nearly or quite to the exterior border; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

5. Tospitis eburneana.

Mas. Flavescente-alba; palpi graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 30 minimo; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax postice purpureus; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis tribus purpureis, la basali, 3a submarginali intus angulata postice angusta.

Male. Yellowish white. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antenna minutely pubescent. Thorax purple hindward. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three purple bands; first band basal; third submarginal, angular on the inner side, narrow hindward; costa and exterior border slightly convex. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

6. TOSPITIS SIMULANA.

Mas. Alba; palpi graciles, ascendentes, verticem non superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis duabus latis purpureis, la latissima abbreviata, 2a submaryinali extus dilatata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. White. Palpi smooth, slender, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen and hind wings æneous-cinereous, the latter extending a little beyond the former; apical tuft rather long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two broad purple bands; first band very broad, near the base, abbreviated in front; second submarginal, dilated on the outer side; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique; subcostal vein beneath with some long penicillate hairs. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

7. Tospitis duplicana.

Fæm. Alba; subtus flavescens; palpi graciles, caput non superantes; thorax purpureo fasciatus; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis duabus angustis cupreo-purpureis, 2a subundulata.

Female. Silvery white, pale yellow beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head. Thorax with a broad purple band. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two narrow cupreous-purple bands; first band at one-third of the length; second beyond two-thirds of the length, very slightly undulating; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

8. Tospitis guttulosana.

Mas. Alba; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, maculis, guttis, linea exteriore undulata punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordidæ. Male. White, dingy beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with six black spots, with about the same number of black dots, with an exterior transverse undulating line of black points, and with black marginal points; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings dingy. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

9. Tospitis Transitana.

Mas. Pallide flava; palpi porrecti, basi nigricantes; antenna subpuhescentes; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, macula basali fasciisque duabus fuscis; posticæ fusco marginatæ.

Male. Pale yellow. Palpi porrect, blackish towards the base, extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen brown. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a brown basal spot and with two brown bands, which converge slightly hindward; second band continued along the interior border to the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a brown marginal band, which extends over the fringe and is broadest exteriorly; fringe pale yellow at the tip of the wing. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Damel's collection.

10. Tospitis inconspicua.

Fom. Cervina, fusco conspersa; caput antice fuscum; thores fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus fuscis, la baseli, 2a obliqua, puncto postico nigro.

Female. Fawn-colour, minutely brown-speckled. Head dark brown in front. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a broad brown hand. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two brown bands; first band basal; second oblique, approaching the base hindward, sear the exterior side of a black basal point; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings not speckled. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In M1. Saunders' collection.

11. Tospitis fusipennana.

From. Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ fusiformes, plaga postica elliptica nigricante cervino marginata.

Female. Whitish testaceous. Palpi porrect, very short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings fusiform, much rounded at the tips, with an elliptical blackish patch, which is near the interior border and is bordered with fawn-colour; costa slightly convex; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

12. Tospitis punctana.

Mas. Testacea; palpi caput superantes, articulo 30 longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, disco pallide cervino, gutta discali fusca; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous. Body whitish testaceous. Palpi extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; disk mostly pale fawn-colour; discal dot dark brown; costa and exterior border convex, the latter rather oblique. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

13. Tospitis decubitana.

Mas. Pallide lutea, subtus albida; palpi brevissimi; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ ochraceo subconspersæ, puncto discali nigricante, fascia exteriore arcuata fuscescente.

Male. Pale luteous, whitish beneath. Palpi very short. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, minutely and indistinctly ochraceous-speckled, with a blackish discal point beyond the middle, and with a more exterior outward-curved brownish band; costa and exterior border slightly

convex, the latter very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Group N.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Prohoscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ nudæ. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subelongatæ, apice rectangulatæ.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, extremely short, not extending near to the front of the head. Antennæ bare. Thorax squamous; tegulæ very short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurk. Wings rather broad, slightly elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique; veins with the ordinary structure.

14. Tospitis subaurana.

Fæm. Pallide straminea, subaurata; abdomen albidum; ale anticæ strigis duabus obliquis cervinis extus connexis, 2a arcuata; abdomen albidum.

Female. Pale straw-colour, slightly gilded. Abdomen and hind wings whitish. Fore wings with two oblique fawn-coloured streaks, which are connected exteriorly; hind streak much longer than the other one, partly contiguous to the interior border, curved to the disk near the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines,

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

15. Tospitis absconditana.

Fæm. Pallide lutea; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, basi cinereæ, nigro subconspersæ, vitta subcostali lata cinerea extus fuscescente et flexa; posticæ albidocinereæ.

Female. Pale luteous, stout. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather

short and broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few minute black speckles, cinereous at the base, and with a broad subcostal cinereous stripe, which is brownish and bent hindward exteriorly and extends to the interior angle; costa slightly convex; exterior border very slightly excavated in front. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

g. ----- ?

16. Tospitis? quinqueferana.

Mas. Pallide testacea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, gracillimi; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, gutta una discali, duabus costalibus, una apicali unaque marginali nigris.

Male. Pale testaceous. Palpi porrect, smooth, very short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen and hind wings whitish, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with five black dots towards the tips; one dot in the disk, two costal, one apical, and one on the exterior border; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

17. Tospitis? Humerana.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; palpi ascendentes, articulo 20 piloso, 30 lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ extus angustiores, apice rotundatæ, basi fasciaque valde diffusa atomisque fuscis; costa basi valde convexa; posticæ cinercæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen white, shining, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft smooth, slightly compressed. Fore wings narrower exteriorly, rounded at the tips, very minutely speckled with brown, brown at the base, and with a very diffuse brown band, which is dilated on the costa before the middle and is obsolete hindward; costa very convex towards the base; exterior

border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species has some resemblance to Cryptolechia.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 51. GIAURA.

Fæm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio vix brevier. Antennæ sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa margineque exteriore convexis; posticæ apud marginem interiorem dilatatæ plicatæ fasciculatæ.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly stout; hind tibia with four very long spurs. Fore wings broad, rectangular at the tips; costa and exterior border convex, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings dilated, folded and tufted about the interior border.

1. GIAURA REPLETANA.

Fæm. Cinerea, subtus alba; caput et thorax fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ et subnebulosæ, spatio basali obscuriore squamis nonnullis nigris, linea submarginali fuscescente denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, plaga apud marginem interiorem alba; posticæ albæ, apice fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath, abdomen and legs white. Head and thorax with brown speckles. Fore wings partly and slightly clouded and speckled with brown; basal part darker brown, with some black speckles; submarginal line brownish, denticulated; marginal points blackish; a large white patch on the interior border. Hind wings white, brown about the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. - Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 52. CABARDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setulosæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans, dimidio apicali dense vestito. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Palpi slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ setulose, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical half densely clothed. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique.

1. CABARDA MOLLICULANA.

Mas. Albida; abdomen dimidio apicali fusco; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque ochraceis indeterminatis macularibus aut guttularibus, punctis marginalibus ochraceis elongatis.

Male. Whitish. Abdomen with the apical half brown. Fore wings with five very irregular bands, composed of ochraceous spots and dots of various size and shape; marginal points ochraceous, elongated. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 53. SAMCOVA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi læves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us linearis, elongatus. Autennæ læves, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculis tribus apicalibus. Pedes læves, tarsis posterioribus basi tibiisque posterioribus fimbiatis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, basi quasi inflatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore postico obliquo.

Mule. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second, and less than one-third of its length. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with one dorsal and two lateral tufts at the tip. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; posterior tarsi towards the base

and posterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa almost straight, very slightly convex towards the base, where there is a pouch; exterior border not oblique in front, moderately oblique hindward.

1. SAMCOVA INCRNSANA.

Mas. Ochraceo-rufa, subtus cinereo-purpurea; thorax-et abdomen purpurascentia, hoc apice ochraceo-rufum; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque latissima subundulata purpurascentibus, hac antice albo marginata; posticæ cinereo-purpureæ, macula discali magna nigra, plaga postica ochracea strigam albam obliquam includente.

Male. Ochraceous-red, mostly cinereous-purple beneath. Palpi dark purplish red. Thorax and abdomen purplish; tip of the latter ochraceous-red. Wings with metallic lustre. Fore wings purplish at the base, and with a very broad slightly undulating purplish band, which is bordered with white in front, and through which the ground hue is apparent; veins blackish; fringe purplish. Hind wings cinereous-purple, with a large black discal spot, and with an ochraceous patch extending along the hind part of the exterior border, and containing an oblique white streak. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

- a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- d. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 54. TORDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ læves, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, fasciculis tribus apicalibus. Alæ antiem subfalcatæ, basi quasi inflatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore antico vix excavato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen nextending beyond the hind wings, with three apical tufts, one dorsal, the other two lateral. Legs stout; spurs moderately long. Fore

wings acute, subfalcate; costa straight, very slightly convex towards the base, where there is a pouch; exterior border slightly convex and oblique, hardly excavated in front.

1. TORDA PENICILLANA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ ochraceo-rufæ, basi fascinque lata obliqua purpurascente-cinereis, lineis duabus albis, la recta, 2a undulata, fasciculo subtus atro; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, striga postica lata rufa.

Male. Cinereous. Lateral tufts of the abdomen red; dorsal tuft black. Wings tinged with metallic lustre. Fore wings ochraceous-red, purplish cinereous at the base, with a broad oblique purplish cinereous band, through which the ground hue is apparent; this line is bordered by two white lines; first line straight, more distinct than the exterior one, which is undulating; under side with a deep black penicillate tuft in the disk near the base. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a broad red streak, which extends from the disk to the hind part of the exterior border; fringe reddish, tipped with cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates collection.

2. TORDA DILATATANA.

Fom. Rufescente-cervina; palpi apice nigri; pectus et abdomen argenteo-cinerea; tibiæ et tarsorum articuli apice nigra; alæ anticæ ex parte pallidiores, atomis nonnullis nigris, fascia purpurascente lineaque marginali ferrugineis, strigula costali subapicali albida interrupta; posticæ pullide luteæ, palga apicali diffusa fuscescente, punctis marginalibus cervinis.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis stout. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint black, elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antenuæ smooth. Pectus and abdomen silvery cinereous, the latter not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi black; tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, here and there paler; a pouch near the base of the costa, partly covered by a squamous fringe; a few black speckles and a narrow pale purple marginal band, the latter accompanied by a ferruginous line; a whitish short oblique interrupted streak near the tip of the

costa; costa convex, oblique exteriorly; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings pale luteous, with fawn-coloured marginal points; a diffuse brownish apical patch; costa very convex towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. TORDA ALTANA.

Fom. Lateritia, nitens, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; ala antica falcata, macula subcostali obliqua vitrea, costa basi convexa extus cervina recta; postica cinereo-fusca, angulo interiore fimbriaque rufis.

Female. Brick-red, shining, mostly cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings falcate, with a small ascending tuft in the disk near the base; an oblique exterior subcostal vitreous spot, which is somewhat contracted in the middle; costa convex towards the base, straight and fawn-coloured exteriorly, prominent at the tip; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; interior angle and fringe red. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This may be a variety of T. vitriferana.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. TORDA PROPRIANA.

Fæm. Cinereo-rufa, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; ale anticæ vix falcatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore rufis angulosis, striga intermedia discali lata obliqua rufa; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous-red, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, straight; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, thinly speckled with black; interior and exterior lines red, the first forming four angles, the second zigzag; a broad oblique red discal streak; costs straight, convex towards the base; exterior border very slightly convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings aneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. TORDA CONCOLORANA.

From. Cinereo-cervina; abdomen subochraceum; alæ linea exteriore obscuriore indistincta subundulata subdentata; anticæ falcatæ, fusco conspersæ, costa basi valde convexa extus subexcavata; posticæ vix pallidiores.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Abdomen dull ochraceous. Wings with a darker indistinct slightly undulating and dentate exterior line. Fore wings falcate, very minutely speckled with brown; costa very convex near the base, slightly excavated exteriorly; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. - Prom Mr. Children's collection.

6. TORDA? RENSELABIANA.

Renselariana, Cr.

Surinam.

Genus 55. ARICA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Palpi porrecti, fimbriati, disjuncti, capitis latitudine paullo breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costæ dimidio basali dilatato convexo subreflexo, bursa fimbriata.

Female. Body stout. Palpi porrect, remote from each other, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa dilated, convex and slightly reflexed for more than half the length from the base, near which there is a fringed pouch; exterior border straight, hardly oblique; interior border convex, slightly fringed.

1. ARICA PELOPSANA.

Forn. Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ bursa chalybæo tincta; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale gilded ochraceous. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge on the pouch. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 56. SANGUESA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi laves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen breviusculum; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat robusti. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine exteriore postico subtruncato, margine interiore subdilatato subplicato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one sixth of the length of the second. Antenne smooth, slender. Abdomen rather short; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibize with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a pouch at the base of the costa; costa slightly convex, straight exteriorly; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with the exterior border slightly truncated hindward; interior border slightly dilated and folded.

1. SANGUESA COSMIANA.

Mas. Lateritia; subtus pallide ochracea; abdomen rufescentecinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, macula exteriore costali triyona alba, linea submarginali e lunulis pallide cinereis nigro punctatis, linea marginali nigricante, fasciculo subtus parvo atro; posticæ subluteæ, margine diffuso fuscescente vix interlineato.

Male. Brick-red, mostly pale ochraceous beneath. Abdomen reddish cinereous. Thorax and fore wings very minutely speckled with black; a white triangular costal spot beyond two-thirds of the length; submarginal line pale cinereous, curved, composed of lunules, accompanied by black points; marginal line blackish; tuft near the base beneath deep black. Hind wings dull luteous, with a diffuse brownish border, which is broadest about the tips, and is indistinctly and incompletely interlined, and disappears towards the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection,

Genus 57. RUCUMA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, costa basi convexa reflexa extus incurva, margine exteriore recto non obliquo.

Female. Body robust. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex and reflexed along the basal half, curved inward exteriorly; exterior border straight, except at the tip, not oblique.

1. RUCUMA BECURVANA.

Fœm. Cervina, subtus ochracea; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, linea obliqua postica fusca; posticæ ochraceæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Fore wings indistinctly speckled, with a brown line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border to the disk. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. RUCUMA VACUANA.

Mas. Rufescens, gracilis; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 20 fimbriato, 30 brevissimo; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, linea exteriore nigricante subflexa; posticæ cinereæ, striga diffusa rufa.

Male. Reddish, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely escending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third very short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Fore wings subfalcate, with an inflated pouch along the basal part of the costa; an exterior blackish transverse slightly bent line, which is continued across the hind wings; costa convex towards the base, excavated exteriorly; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, oblique hindward; fringe cinereous, red about the angle. Hind wings cinereous, with a diffuse red streak extending from the disk to the

angle of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 58. UZEDA.

Mas et fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicus. Palpi obtusi, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, longiusculi; tibiæ fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ sæpissime falcatæ, litura vitrea, costa dilatata et excavata.

Male and female. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi obliquely ascending, obtuse, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long; tibiz fringed; spurs long. Wings ample. Fore wings generally falcate, often with a vitreous mark; costa often gibbous towards the base, excavated exteriorly; exterior border slightly convex, hardly or slightly oblique.

Type, N. vitriferana.

1. UZEDA VITRIFEBANA.

Fæm. Subchalybæo-rufescens, subtus fusca; abdomen subtesteceum; alæ anticæ falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, costa exteriore pallidiore, lineis duabus diffusis nigris, la undulata, 2a denticulata, macula intermedia subcostali obliqua vitrea, costa basi gibbosa extus excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Reddish, with a slight chalybeous gloss, mostly brown beneath. Abdomen dull testaceous. Fore wings falcate, tinged with chalybeous, speckled with black, paler along the exterior part of the costa; two diffuse black lines, the first undulating, the second denticulated; a large intermediate oblique subcostal vitreous spot, with some nearly erect scales along its inner side; a small tuft of erect scales in the fore part of the disk near the base; costa gibbous towards the base, excavated exteriorly; exterior border slightly convex, not oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a-d. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. UZEDA TORQUETANA.

Fom. Cervina; abdomen subochraceum; alæ anticæ falcatæ, rufescente subtinctæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis indistinctis undulatis, macula intermedia subcostali vitrea, costa basi gibbosa extus excavata subtus fasciculata; posticæ pallidiores.

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen pale dull ochraceous. Wings ample. Fore wings falcate, partly tinged with dull red, minutely speckled with brown; interior and exterior lines indistinct, undulating, a little darker than the ground hue; an intermediate vitreous elliptical longitudinal subcostal spot; costa tufted beneath, gibbous towards the base, excavated exteriorly, very prominent at the tip; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

4. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. UZEDA OLIVACEANA.

Fæm. Olivacea, subtus pallide cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ falcatæ, lineis duabus transversis nigris, la undulata, 2a subrecta antice abbreviata, macula intermedia vitrea subovali obliqua subcostali, fimbria obscure cinerea antice alba, lituris costalibus albidis, costa undulata; posticæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ.

Female. Olive-green, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi alender, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings falcate, with two slender transverse black lines; interior line undulating, more slight than the exterior one, which is nearly straight and does not extend to the costa; an oblique vitreous subcostal nearly oval spot between the lines; fringe dark cinereous, white in front; a subcostal tuft near the base on the under side; some whitish marks along the costa; the latter undulating, or with three protuberances, the intermediate parts excavated; exterior border convex in the middle, excavated in front. Hind wings pale cinereous fawn-coloured pilose discal streak. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. UZEDA GIBBOSANA.

Fœm. Rufescens, subtus cinerea; abdomen subochraceum; ele anticæ falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, linea interiore nigricale indistincta undulata, linea exteriore lata recta suboblique saturate rufa antice attenuata, macula subcostali vitrea, striga discali saturate rufa, costa extus valde truncata, margine exteriore antice subexcavato postice perobliquo.

Female. Reddish, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, nearly erect, rising as high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen pale dull ochraceous. Fore wings falcate, tinged with chalybeous, here and there cinereous, with some black speckles; interior line blackish, slight, indistinct, undulating; exterior line dark red, broad, straight, slightly oblique, attenuated in front, obsolete towards the costa; an intermediate subcostal vitreous spot partly covered by an obliquely ascending tuft of scales, bordered on the hinder side by a dark red streak, which joins the exterior line; an obliquely ascending ferruginous tuft in the disk near the base; a yellowish patch along the fore part of the exterior border; exterior part of the costa much truncated; exterior border slightly excavated in front, extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. UZEDA FLAMMEANA.

flammeana, Anon.

Suripam.

Genus 59. CATADUPA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, pubescentes, angulati, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 20s suberectus; 3us porrectus, longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Pedes tarsis posticis basi tibiisque posterioribus late fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, apice subrectangulatæ, costa basi dilatata et fimbriata spatio medis subexcavata.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, pubescent, nearly erect, longer than the breadth of the head,

rising above the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, somewhat porrect, not one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ slender, very minutely pubescent. Legs moderately long and stout; posterior tibiæ densely and broadly fringed; hind metatarsi with a long dense fringe. Wings slightly elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; costa dilated and fringed towards the base, slightly excavated in the middle part, slightly convex towards the tip; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique.

1. CATADUPA INTEGRANA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput flavescens; palpi apice fusci; pedes rufo-fusci, tarsis posticis albis; alæ anticæ fascia media lata rufescente albido marginata, fimbria alba.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and palpi yellowish, the latter brown above at the tips. Legs reddish brown; hind tarsi white, except the metatarsus. Wings with a black line on the base of the fringe. Fore wings with a broad reddish middle band, which is bounded by two undulating whitish lines; fringe white, except towards the interior angle. Hind wings rather paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 60. CORYBISSA.

Fæm. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ amplæ, subfalcatæ, costa dimidio antico subconvexo.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the bind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings subfalcate, rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex for half the length from the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. CORYBISSA CONGRUANA.

From. Saturate rufa, nitens; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; ale anticæ nigro subconspersæ; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, plage postica rufescente.

Female. Dark red, shining, dark cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings dark cinereous. Fore wings minutely speckled with black. Hind wings with the fringe reddish in front, and with a reddish patch on the angle of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 61. SALOBRENA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minmus. Antenuæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ latæ, fimbriatæ; tarsi postici basi fasciculati. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa basi dilatata reflexa, incisuris duabus costalibus exterioribus, margine exteriore antice subexcavato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; hind tibiæ broad, fringed, with four long spurs; hind tarsi tufted at the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa dilated towards the base, forming a squamous pouch; two exterior costal notches; exterior border very slightly excavated in front, moderately oblique hindward.

1. SALOBRENA EXCISANA.

Form. Cinereo-rufescens; alæ anticæ extus cinereæ, lineis quatuor transversis e squamis nigris, la 2aque latiusculis, 3a 4aque angustis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus pallide cinereu, litura apud marginem interiorem alba, fimbria nigro unimaculata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-reddish, darker beneath. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings mostly cinereous exte-

riorly, with four transverse lines composed of black speckles; first and second rather broad and diffuse; third and fourth slender, deniculated; marginal points pale cinereous; a blackish spot on the middle of the fringe; a white transverse mark on the interior border by the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

L. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 62, TOSALE.

Fom. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 obtuso, brevissimo. Antenuæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, tarsis mediis basi tibiisque mediis dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, bursa subcostali munitæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint obtuse, very short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen tapering, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; middle tarsi towards the base and middle tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a pouch or cyst along the basal part of the costa, which is straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. Tosale pyralioides.

Form. Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ fascia lata media cinereorufa lineis duabus undulatis cinereis marginata maculam nigram includente, disco subtus atro; posticæ fuscescentecinereæ, disco atro.

Female. Ferruginous-red. Abdomen and under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a broad middle cinereous-red band, which is bounded by two undulating cinereous lines and contains a black spot; marginal line black; under side with a deep black disk. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a deep black disk; under side with a curved cinereous line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 63. ARGUA.

Mas. Corpus cylindricum, sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, subascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 2us subtus fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o brevior et gracilior. Antennæ serratæ. Pectus pilis longis vestitum. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis radiatus. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa recta basi fimbriata subconvexa, margine exteriore dentato vix obliquo.

Male. Body cylindrical, rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third linear, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ serrated. Pectus clothed with long hairs. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft diverging. Legs moderately long and stout; spurs not long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight, fringed and slightly convex at the base; exterior border dentate, very slightly oblique.

1. ABGUA SCABRA.

Mas. Albida; alæ anticæ transverse rugulosæ, lineis tribus transversis undulatis nigris, fasciis duabus cinereis plus minusu indeterminatis, lineis duabus submarginalibus strigularibus punctisque costalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Whitish. Fore wings transversely rugulose, with three black irregularly undulating transverse lines, and with a double row of transverse black submarginal streaks; second and third lines accompanied by more or less indistinct cinereous bands; costal points black. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus 64. URABA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibia posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex and not more than half the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antenne smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout; hind tibize with four rather short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. URABA LUGENS.

Fæm. Cinerea; thorax nigro bifasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea media subrecta vix obliqua, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris dentatis minus determinatis cinereo pallido marginatis.

Female. Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings thickly and minutely speckled with black; the former with two black bands. Fore wings with a middle nearly straight hardly oblique line; interior and exterior lines black, dentate, less distinct than the middle line; inner side of the interior line and outer side of the exterior line bordered with pale cinereous. Hind wings without any markings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

Genus 65. TOLPIA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Tibiæ subfimbriatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, hardly pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs very long. Fore wings acute; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

1. Tolpia conscitulana.

Fom. Pallide cervina, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ antica extus obscuriores, lineis tribus transversis angulosis fuscu, punctis tribus costalibus duobusque discalibus punctisque marginalibus elonyatis nigris.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings darker towards the exterior border, with three transverse zigzag darker lines; two black points near the base, one costal, the other discal; two black points on the first line, one costal; a costal black point on the second line, which, like the third, is brownish; marginal points black, elongated. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. 3. CHOREUTIDÆ.

Choreutidæ, Sta.-Pyraloidæ, Gn.

Genus 1. SIMAETHIS.

Simaethis, Lch .- Xylopoda, Ltr.

Europe.

1. SIMAETHIS DIANA.

Diana, Hb .- decorana, Ztt.

2. SIMAETHIS PARIANA.

pariana, L.—parialis, Tr.—lutosa, Hw.

a-e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

f-h. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

j, k. England.

1-n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection. o, p. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

3. Simaethis Fabriciana.

Fabriciana, L.—dentana, Hb.—urticana, Hb.—alternalis, Tr.

England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
q. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
r, s. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
England. From Mr. King's collection.
v, u. England.

w. z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. SIMAETHIS LABCIVIANA.

lasciviana, Ld.

5. SIMAETHIS NEMORANA.

nemorana, Hb.—incisalis, Tr.

South America.

6. SIMAETHIS AMATANA.

Mas et fœm. Fusca aut nigricans, subtus alba; antennæ albo annulatæ; pedes argenteo fasciati; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis quatuor transversis cinereis dentatis, squamis subcostalibus viridibus, linea submarginali e punctis purpureis, fimbria albo binotata; posticæ macula discali lineolisque duabus submarginalibus cinereis, linea subapicali purpurea, fimbria strigis tribus obliquis albis.

Male and female. Brown or blackish, white beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, lanceolate, hardly curved, porrect in the male, ascending in the female. Antennæ with white rings. Legs with silvery white bands. Wings beneath with deep black submarginal points. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with four transverse dark cinereous more or less dentate lines; some green metallic subcostal scales, and a submarginal line of purple metallic points; fringe with two white marks, one apical, the other near the interior angle. Hind wings with a round discal dark cinereous spot, with a purple subapical line, and with two short cinereous submarginal lines; fringe with three oblique white streaks; under side with some white purple-glistening lines. Length of the body 1½—2 lines; of the wings 5½—6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. SIMARTHIS DEPULSANA.

Fom. Cupreo-nigra; corpus subtus album; palpi albi, gracile, lanceolati, subarcuati, subascendentes, apice nigricantes; pedes albi, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, punctis submarginalibus purpureis, maculis quatuor discalibus guttaque marginali albis; posticæ macula discali fasciaque submarginali albis; fimbria albo bistrigata.

Female. Cupreous-black. Body white beneath. Palpi white, smooth, slender, lauceolate, slightly curved and ascending; third joint longer than the second, blackish towards the tip. Legs white, with black bands. Wings with brilliant metallic purple marks along the exterior border; these marks are points in the fore wings, streaks in the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four white discal spots, the second and third forming an interrupted and abbreviated band; a white apical dot on the fringe; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a white elongated discal spot and a white submarginal band, the latter abbreviated in front; fringe with two white oblique streaks. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. SIMAETHIS CONFLUXANA.

Mas. Cupreo-nigra, subcinerascens; corpus subtus album; palpi porrecti; pedes albi, nigro fasciati; alæ lituris submarginalibus cyaneis et purpureis, annulo discali oblongo transverso strigisque duabus posticis albidis, macula exteriore alba; posticæ macula discali fasciaque submarginali abbreviata albis, fimbria albo bistrigata.

Male. Cupreous-black, tinged with cinereous, like S. depulsana in structure. Body white beneath. Palpi white, porrect, not ascending. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs white, with black bands. Wings with blue and purple submarginal marks, like those of S. depulsana. Fore wings with a whitish oblong transverse discal ringlet, and with two short whitish transverse streaks on the interior border; a white spot in the exterior disk, corresponding to the fourth

white spot of S. depulsana. Hind wings like those of the above species. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

This may be the male of S. depulsana.

Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. Simaethis Plutusana.

Fœm. Nigro-fusca; caput anticum viride micans; palpi albidi, caput paullo superantes; antennæ albo annulatæ; pedæ albidi; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, fasciis quatuor guttularibus viridibus micantibus; posticæ obscure cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Blackish brown. Head in front and pectus brilliant green. Palpi whitish, porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ with white rings. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish, shining. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with four very incomplete brilliant green bands composed of dots; first band basal, forming two dots; second with three dots; third and fourth more irregular; costa and exterior border nearly straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous-brown; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. SIMAETHIS RUTILELLA.

Cupreo-nigra; caput pectusque viridi micante ornatæ; palpi læves, caput paullo superantes; antennæ albo annulatæ; alæ anticæ punctis discalibus et submarginalibus nigris, guttis duabus costalibus, una discali fimbriaque antica albis.

Cupreous-black. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ with white rings. Head, pectus and legs adorned with brilliant metallic green. Fore wings acute, with a few metallic blue points in the disk, and with a row of submarginal points of the same hue; two white costal dots, the second one opposite to a white dot in the disk; fringe white in front. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. SIMARTHIS SCINTILLANA.

Fom. Obscure cupreo-fusca; antennæ albo annulatæ; thoraz guttis duabus viridibus micantibus; abdomen apice viridi micans; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus viridibus punctisque exterioribus chalybæo-albis.

Female. Dark cupreous-brown. Palpi smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly curved; third linear, shorter than the second. Antennæ with white ringa. Thorax with a metallic green brilliant dot on each side. Abdomen with metallic green lustre towards the tip. Fore wings acute, with some brilliant metallic green points towards the base, and with some exterior chalybeous white points; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

12. SIMAETHIS BUTHUSALIS.

Mas. Nigricans; corpus subtus album; palpi læves, graciles, breves, subarcuati, subascendentes, articulo 30 parvo; pedes albi, nigricante fasciati; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascist tribus indeterminatis albidis, guttis marginalibus atris chalybæo punctatis; posticæ maculis duabus albidis, macula exteriore magna pallidissime cervina, linea marginali albida.

Male. Blackish. Body white and shining beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved and ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, minute. Antenna minutely setulose. Legs white; tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three irregular whitish bands; second band broader than the first, composed of three spots, of which the hindmost is the largest; marginal dots deep black, each accompanied by a glittering chalybeous point; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two whitish spots, which form a widely interrupted band; a large exterior very pale fawn-coloured spet; marginal line whitish. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

13. SIMAETHIS ELATELLA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; alæ linea exteriore abbreviata alba, punctis marginalibus purpureis aut cupreis, fimbria albo varia; anticæ lineis cinereis, reniformi e striga fuscescente obliqua albo marginata; posticæ striga discali alba.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Wings with an abbreviated exterior white line; marginal points metallic purple or cupreous; fringe partly white. Fore wings with some slight transverse cinereous lines; reniform mark represented by an oblique brownish white-bordered streak, having a little longitudinal white streak behind it. Hind wings with a large discal white streak. Length of the body 1\frac{3}{4} line; of the wings 4\frac{1}{4} lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

14. SIMAETHIS EXCUSANA.

Mas. Cupreo-fusca; corpus subtus album; palpi læves, graciles, albidi, articulis apice nigris, 20 elongato; pedes albi, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, guttis duabus discalibus unaque subapicali albidis, lituris subcostalibus punctisque submarginalibus purpureis micantibus; posticæ guttis duabus albis, fascia submarginali purpurea.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Body white beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, whitish, extending very little beyond the head; tips of the joints black; third joint as long as the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Legs white, with black bands. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two whitish discal dots, one interior, the other exterior; a white more concise subapical dot; some glittering purple subcostal marks and a submarginal row of glittering purple points; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter slightly oblique. Hind wings with two white spots and with a submarginal purple band. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

New Zealand.

15. SIMARTHIS COMBINATANA.

Cupreo-ferruginea; palpi capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 sublineari; antennæ albo annulatæ; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis albidis diffusis undulatis, fimbria albido binotata.

Cupreous-ferruginous. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi porrest, squamous, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint almost linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ with white rings. Fore wings with four whitish transverse diffuse irregular undulating lines; two of these are near the base, and two near the exterior border, and each pair is accompanied by numerous minute whitish speckles; fringe with two whitish streaks. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a-d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus 2. CHOREUTIS.

Choreutis, Hb .- Porpe, Hb.

1. CHOREUTIS DOLOSANA.

dolosana, H.-S.

2. CHOREUTIS BJERKANDRELLA.

Bjerkandrella, Thnb.—Bjerkandrana, F.—vibratia, Hb.—vibralis, Tr.

3. CHOREUTIS PRETIOSANA.

pretiosana, Dp.

4. CHORRUTIS AUSTRALIS.

australis, Zl.

5. CHOREUTIS MYLLERANA.

Myllerana, F.— angustana, Hb.— Scopoliana, Pz.— scintilulana, Hb.—scintilulalis, Tr.

a-k. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

1-q. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

r. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

s-w. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

x, y. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

6. CHOREUTIS STELLARIS.

stellaris, Zl.

Genus 3. JONACA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi validi, pubescentes, areuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus Sus brevis, conicus. Anteunæ breves, validæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elengatis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa fere recta, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi stout, pubescent, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout, pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibia with four long spurs. Wings elongate, not broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. JONACA COMPULSANA.

Fæm. Obscure cervina; corpus subtus flavescente-album; abdomen nigricans, segmentis flavescente maryinatis; alæ anticæ macula basali postica, fascia lata, lituris quatuor exterioribus lineaque marginali nigricantibus; posticæ nigricantes, maculis tribus pallide flavis, fimbria albida.

Female. Dark fawn-colour. Body yellowish white beneath. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments pale yellowish. Fore wings with a blackish spot at the base of the interior border, and with a broad blackish band, which is irregular on the outer side, where it emits an oblique streak to the interior angle; three irregular blackish spots between the band and the exterior border; marginal line blackish. Hind wings blackish, with a line formed by three pale yellow spots, the third joining the interior border near the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 4. MISCERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ crassæ, pectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ pilosæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo, fimbria longa.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, porrect, pubescent, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thick, pectinated, except towards the tips; branches short. Legs rather short; tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

1. MISCERA RESUMPTANA.

Mas. Nigricante-cuprea; tarsi pallido annulati; alæ entice cinereo pulverosæ, gutta discali alba elongata obliqua; postice vitta lata flava apud costam dilatata, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Blackish cupreous. Tarsi with pale bands. Fore wings very minutely speckled with cinereous; discal dot white, elongated, oblique. Hind wings with a broad yellow stripe, which extends from the middle of the interior border, and is much dilated towards the costa; fringe mostly cinereous, except at the tips of the wings. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 5. OROSANA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 2us dense fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 20 valde brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a long dense fringe beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. OROSANA OPHIDERESANA.

Nigricans, subtus albida; abdominis segmenta ochraceo Foem. marginata; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis nonnullis transversis indeterminatis punctisque marginalibus atris, squamis nonnullis chalybæis, macula costali exteriore alba; posticæ læte luteæ, macula discali fasciaque marginali lata nigris. Var. B.—Minor; alæ posticæ macula discali fasciaque marginali latioribus.

Female. Blackish. Body whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Hind borders of the abdominal segments ochraceous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some chalvbeous spangles, and some indistinct and incomplete deep black transverse lines; marginal points deep black; a white spot on the costa at two-thirds of the length; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings bright luteous, with a black discal spot and a broad black marginal band, which is undulating on the inner side. Var. 3 .- Smaller. Hind wings with a broader black margin and a larger black spot, which extends almost across the luteous disk. Length of the body 2-21 lines; of the wings 5-6 lines.

-c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
 c. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.
- f. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

2. Orosana persumptana.

Nigra; vertex luteus; abdominis segmenta flavescente marginata; pedes albido fasciati; alæ anticæ cupreo-nigræ, lituris sex transversis flavescente-albis, fimbria antice albido notata; posticæ luteæ, margine latissimo nigro-cupreo.

Black. Vertex luteous. Abdomen with pale yellowish bands on the hind borders of the segments. Tibiæ and tarsi with whitish bands; hind tibiæ whitish, except towards the base. Fore wings cupreous-black, with five yellowish white transverse marks, forming three incomplete lines; first line abbreviated towards the costs; second line composed of two spots, one of them joining the interior border; third line of two spots, one of which joins the costs and is near an outer yellowish white costal dot; fringe with a whitish mark in front. Hind wings luteous, with a very bread cupreous-black border. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

- a. Australia. Frm Mr. Damel's collection.
- b. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

3. OROBANA DEBUMPTANA.

Cupreo-nigra, subtus cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ viæ acutæ, bui atomisque exterioribus flavescente-cinereis, lineis transversis interruptis cyaneis et purpureis, striga costali subapicali obliqua flavescente-cinerea, linea marginali obscure cervina; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro-cupreo.

Cupreous-black, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Fore wings hardly acute, yellowish cinereous towards the base, and with some yellowish cinereous exterior speckles; some transverse irregular interrupted metallic blue and purple lines; an oblique costal subapical yellowish cinereous streak; marginal line dark fawu-colour, irregular; fringe metallic; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-black border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 6. PLOTHEIA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, compressi, obtusi, fimbriati, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ pilosæ, calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, compressed, obtuse, with a thick short fringe, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short, hardly visible. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen slightly tapering, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; bind tibiæ pilose, with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad.

Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as far from the first as from the third; third more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

1. PLOTHEIA INNOTABILIS.

Fom. Cinereo-fusca; alæ linea marginali obscure fusca; anticæ atomis diffusis fuscis, macula discali nigricante, punctis costalibus exterioribus quinque pallide cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris albido notatis; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Wings with a dark brown marginal line. Fore wings with diffuse minute brown speckles, and with a blackish discal spot; a row of black whitish-marked marginal points; exterior costa with five pale cinereous points. Hind wings brown. $Var. \beta$.—Discal spot brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Tribe TINEITES.

Tineites, Num.—Tineacea, Zl.—Tineina, Sta.

Fam. 1. TINEIDÆ.

Tineidæ, Sta.

Genus 1. DISSOCTENA.

Dissoctena, Std.

1. DISSOCTENA GRANIGERELLA.

granigerella, Std.

Genus 2. LYPUSA.

Lypusa, Zl.—Galanthia, Hb.

1. LYPUSA MAURELLA.

maurella, W. V.—æsthiopella, Ztt.

Genus 3. DIPLODOMA.

Diplodoma, Zl.

1. DIPLODOMA MARGINEPUNOTELLA. marginepunctella, St.—siderella, Zl. a, b. England.

Genus 4. XYSMATODOMA.

Xysmatodoma, Zl.

1. Xysmatodoma melanella. melanella, *Hw.*—atrella, *St.*—stelliferella, *F. R*.

a. England. From Mr. Foxcrost's collection.

b-l. England.

astrella, H.-S.

m. Europe. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

2. Xysmatodoma astrella.

3. Xysmato

3. Xysmatodoma abgentimaculella. argentimaculella, Sta.

Genus 5. HAPSIFERA.

Hapsifera, Zl.

1. HAPSIFERA LURIDELLA.

luridella, Zl.

2. HAPSIFERA PARCELLA.

parcella, Ld.

3. Hapsifera levigutella. levigutella. levigutella.

Genus 6. EUPLOCAMUS.

Euplocamus, Ltr.—Epichysia, Hb.

1. Euplocamus Ophisa. Ophisa, Cr.—aurantiella, Tr.

2. EUPLOCAMUS ANTHRACINALIS.

anthracinalis, Sc.— Fuesslinella, Sulz.— anthracinella, W. V.— anthracina, Bkh.

s, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 7. SCARDIA.

Scardia, Tr.-Phycis, Hb.

Europe.

1. SCARDIA POLYPORI.

polypori, Esp.-boletella, F.-gigantella, Hb.-boleti, Och.

2. SCARDIA BOLETI.

boleti, F.—mediella? Hb.—choragella, W. V.

a, b. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

c, d. England.

e, f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. SCARDIA TESSULATELLA.

tessulatella, Zl.

Africa.

4. SCARDIA VASTELLA.

vastellus, Zl.

South Africa.

Genus 8. MOROPHAGA.

Morophaga, H.-S.

1. Morophaga morella.

morella, Dp.

Genus 9. OCHSENHEIMERIA.

Ochsenheimeria, Hb.

- 1. Ochsenheimeria taurella.
- taurella, W. V.
- a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 - 2. Ochsenheimeria bubalella.
- bubalella, Hb.
- 3. Ochsenheimeria hirculella. hirculella, Tgstr.
- 4. Ochsenhetmeria scabrosella. scabrosella. Tgstr.
- 5. Ochsenheimeria bisontella. bisontella, Ct.—vaculella, St. a—c. England.
- 6. Ochsenheimeria urella. urella, F. R.—Birdella, Ct.—Var. porphyrella, Tgstr. a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. b—k. England.
- 7. Ochsenheimeria vaculella. vaculella, F. R.—taurella, Hb.
- a. England.
- 8. Ochsenheimeria capella.

capella, Mschl.

Genus 10. ATELIOTUM.

Ateliotum, Zl.

1. Ateliotum hungaricellum. hungaricellum, Zl.

Genus 11. DYSMASIA.

Dysmasia, Hb.

1. Dysmasia petrinella.

petrinella, H.-S.

Genus 12. TINEA.

Tinea, L.—Abebæa, Hb.— Monopis, Hb.—Scythropia, Hb.—Endrosis, Hb.—Prays, Hb.—Symmoca, Hb.—Phycis, Hb.—Diaphthirusa, Hb.—Autoses, Hb.—Acedes, Hb.

Europe.

1. TINEA IMMELLA.

immella, Hb.

2. Tinea truncicolella.

truncicolella, Tastr.

3. Tinea ferbuginella.

ferruginella, Hb.—splendella, Hb.—ustella, Hw. e-f. England.

g, h. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

4. TINBA RUSTICELLA.

rusticella, Hb.—saturella, Hw.—vestianella, St.—spilotella, Tgstr.

a-i. England.

j, k. Europe. From M. Beeker's collection. l. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

5. TINEA FRAUDULENTELLA.

fraudulentella, H.-S.

6. Tinea monachella.

monachella, Hb.

7. TINEA FULVIMITRELLA.

fulvimitrella, Sdfy.—rupella, Hw.—Bohemanella, Ztt.

a-h. England.

i, j. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

8. TINEA TAPETZELLA.

tapetzella, L.—tapetiella, Zl.

a-k. England.

l, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

- a. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
- o. Madeira. Presented by the Entomological Club. p, q. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
- r. Ceylon. From M. Neitner's collection.

 . New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
- u, w. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

9. TINEA ARCELLA.

arcella, F.—nivella, F.—repandella, Hb.—clematea, Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. b—j. England.

10. TINEA PICARELLA.

picarella, L.—rigælla, Sdky.—acerella, Tr.—riganella, H.-S. s. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

11. TINEA ARCUATELLA.

arcuatella, St.—picarella, Hb.

a-f. England.

g, L. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

12. TINEA CORTICELLA.

corticella, Ct. - emortuella, Zl. - granella, var., Dp. - cloacella, H.-S.

a-f. England.

13. TINEA PARASITELLA.

parasitella, Hb.

a-l. England.

m, n. Europe, From M. Becker's collection.

14. Tinea nigralbella.

nigralbella, Zl.

15. TINEA QUERCICOLELLA. quercicolella, H.-S.

16, TINEA GRANELLA.

granella, L.

a-l. England.

m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

o. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

17. TINEA CLOACELLA.

cloacella, Hw.—granella, var., Dp.—infimella, H.-S.

a-e. England.

Var. ruricolella, Sta.

a-k. England.

18. TINEA COCHYLIDELLA.

cochylidella, Sta.

19. TINEA BELICINELLA.

relicinella, H.-S.

20. TINEA ALBIPUNCTELLA.

albipunctella, Hw.

21. Tinea caprimulgella.

caprimulgella, Sta.

c. England.

22. TINEA PANORMITANELLA.

Panormitanella, Mann.

23. TINEA NIGRIPUNCTELLA.

nigripunctella, Hw.--parietariella, H.-S.

24. Tinea angustipennis.

angustipennis, H.-S.

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25. TINEA IGNICOMELLA.

ignicomella, H.-S.—corticella, Tgstr.

26. TINEA ALBICOMELLA.

albicomella, H.-S.-albicapilla, Zl.

a. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

27. TINEA FLAVICAPILLA.

flavicapilla, Zl.

28. Tinea fuliginosella.

fuliginosella, Zi.

29. TINEA MISELLA.

misella, Zl.-Knockiella, Sta.

30. TINEA SPRETELLA.

spretella, W. V.-fuscipunctella, Hw.

a-n. England.

31. TINEA PELLIONELLA.

pellionella, L.

a-g. England.

L. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

D. Tompleton. j. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

32. TINEA DUBIELLA.

dubiella, Sta.

33. TINEA PALLESCENTELLA.

pallescentella, Sta.

a-e. England.

34. TINEA MURARIELLA.

murariella, Std.

35. TINEA FLAVESCENTELLA. flavescentella, Hw.—spretella, var. ? Sta.
a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

36. TINEA CUBICULELLA.

cubiculella, Std.

37. TINEA INQUINATELLA.

inquinatella, Zl.

38. TINEA MERDELLA.

merdella, Zl.

39. TINEA LAPELLA.

lapella, Hb.—ganomella, Tr.—tripunctella, Dn. a. England. From Mr. King's collection.

b-j. England.

40. TINEA PARADOXELLA.

paradoxella, Std.

41. TINEA CASANELLA.

casanella, Ev.

42. TINEA LUTOSELLA.

lutosella, Ev.

43. TINEA BISELLIELLA.

biselliella, *Hml.*—crinella, *Tr.*—destructor, *St.* a—k. England.

44. Tinea crassicornella, Zl.

crassicornella, Zl.

45. TINEA SIMPLICELLA.

simplicella, H.-S.

a. England.

b-e. Ireland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

f. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

46. Tinea semifulvella.

semifulvella, Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. b-g. England.

47. TINEA CHEYSOPTERELLA. chrysopterella, H.-S.—vitellinella, Std.

48. Tinea bistrigella.

bistrigella, Hw.—abalienella, Ztt.—dilorella, H.-S. a, b. England.

49. Tinea subammanella. subammanella, Sta.

50. Tinea argentimaculella. argentimaculella.

a. England.

51. TINEA NIVEISTRIGELLA. niveistrigella, Hnm.

52. TINEA VINCULELLA.

vinculella, H.-S.

53. TINEA VINCTELLA.

vinctella, H.-S.

54. TINEA GBANULATELLA.

granulatella, H.-S.

55. TINEA CONFUSELLA.

confusella, H.-S.

56. TINEA PUSTULATELLA.

pustulatella, Zl.

North America.

57. TINEA INSIGNISELLA.

Fæm. Nigro-cuprea; caput pectus et abdomen albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; antennæ sat validæ; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, chalybæo variæ, apice rotundatæ, strigis duabus latis albidis, punctis marginalibus albis; posticæ æneæ.

Female. Blackish cupreous. Head, palpi, pectus, abdomen and legs whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical. Antennæ rather stout, much shorter than the fore wings. Hind tibiæ fringed. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, varied with chalybeous; a broad whitish streak along the middle part of the costa and another along the outer part of the interior border; some white points along the exterior border and along the apical part of the costa; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings æneous; fringe long, cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-d. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

58. TINEA SUBJUNCTELLA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput flavo-cinereum, densissime pilosum; palpi supra nigricantes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbrialæ; alæ sat angustæ, subtus nigricantes; anticæ vix acutæ, vitta lata subundulata punctisque nigris; posticæ æneæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Cinereous. Head yellowish cinereous, very thickly clothed. Palpi diverging, blackish above, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smoeth, rather stout, much shorter than the fore wings. Abdomen attenuated, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ thickly fringed. Wings rather narrow, blackish beneath. Fore wings hardly acute, with a broad blackish irregular slightly undulating stripe, which extends to the costa near the base, and is accompanied by black points exteriorly; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 2\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

59. TINEA MARTINELLA.

Mas. Nigro-cinerea; caput nigro pilosum; palpi brevissimi; antenna subsetulosa; ala antica nigro subconspersa, plaga disci fuscescente.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Head with short thick-set black hairs. Palpi very short. Antennæ rather stout, minutely setulose, shorter than the fore wings. Wings narrow; fringe long. Fore wings thinly speckled with black; a brownish patch in the middle of the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

 St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

South America.

60. TINBA MOLINELLA.

Molinella, Cr.

Surinam.

61. TINEA?? PETRONELLA.

Petronella, Cr.

Surinam.

62. TINEA PRISTINELLA.

Form. Cinereo-rufescens, robustu; palpi pilosissimi; alæ latiusculæ, fusco conspersæ; anticæ apud costam fusco strigatæ, strigis tribus discalibus latis diffusis obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Dull cinereous-reddish. Body stout. Palpi very pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings comparatively broad, very minutely speckled with brown. Fore wings transversely streaked with brown along the costa; three dark brown broad diffuse irregular streaks in the disk; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 liues.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

63. TINEA FLECTELLA.

Fæm. Fusca; caput pallide flavum; palpi breves; abdomen cinereum; alæ aculæ, perangustæ; anticæ vitta apud marginem interiorem fasciaque exteriore obliqua interrupta pallide flavis, punctis posticis exterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Brown. Head pale yellow. Palpi short, smooth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ as long as the body. Abdomen cinereous; oviduot exserted. Wings acute, very narrow. Fore wings with a pale yellow stripe along the interior border; this stripe is somewalt jagged on its inner side, and it is accompanied by a few black points beyond the oblique interrupted and irregular band which proceeds from it to the apical part of the costa. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. Prom Mr. Dyson's collection.

64. TINEA ABSCENSELLA.

Mas. Albido-testacea; palpi pubescentes, decumbentes, deflexi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, apice rotundatæ, guttis quatuor costalibus, striga brevi lata obliqua, macula postica punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head slightly tufted above. Palpi stout, pubescent, decumbent, diverging, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout. Wings narrow, rounded at the tips. Fore wings thinly speckled with brown; four black costal dots; a short broad oblique black streak between the first and second dots; some black points along the exterior border; a black spot on the interior border in a line with the costal streak. Hind wings whitish; fringe long. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Africa.

65. Tinea damnificella.

damnificella, Zl. Natal.

66. TINEA FARRAGINELLA.

farraginella, Zl. South Africa.

67. TINEA SPECULELLA.

Blabophanes speculella, Zl. South Africa.

68. TINEA LUCIDELLA.

Fom. Pallidissime aurato-ochracea; caput ochraceum, fasciculatum; palpi porrecti, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ; posticæ purpureo-cinereæ.

Female. Very pale gilded ochraceous, shining. Head ochraceous and tufted above. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the front, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long; hind tibiz thinly fringed; spurs very long. Wings long, narrow; fringe rather long. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border very oblique; under side and hind wings purplish cinereous, excepting the fringe. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

69. TINEA HORRIDELLA.

Fæm. Testacea; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, subarcuati; antenne robustæ; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ squamosæ, asperæ, squamis nigris plagisque diffusis fuscis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Testaceous. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint pubescent, slightly curved; third slender, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antenne stout. Legs stout; hind tibiæ densely fringed. Fore wings squamous, rough, shining, rounded at the tips, with some irregular diffuse brown patches and with many black scales; interior angle prominent, rounded. Hind wings pale cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

70. TINEA INCONCISELLA.

Mas. Subackracea; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 subtus fimbriato, 30 sublineari; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, plagis fuscescentibus nigricante albidoque marginatis, atomis nonnullis nigris, costa subfuscescente guttis quatuor albidis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Male. Dull pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Head with short erect hairs. Palpi porrect, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath; third nearly linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen brown above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some brownish patches, which are more or less blackish-bordered; some little irregular whitish lines along the borders of the patches; a few black speckles; costa slightly brownish, with a whitish dot on its middle, and three whitish dots near its tip. Hind wings blackish brown, acute. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.*

71. TINEA EBINACEA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput pilosum; palpi porrecti, breves, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ late fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ nigricante strigatæ, lituris basalibus apicibusque ochraceis, fasciculis albidis; posticæ æneæ, subtus purpurascentes.

Female. Cinereous. Head and palpi pilose. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ long. Abdomen lanceolate; oviduct exserted. Hind tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings with a long fringe. Fore wings rounded and ochraceous at the tips, minutely and transversely blackish streaked; some small basal ochraceous marks; several discal tufts of long whitish bristles. Hind wings æneous, purplish beneath; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

"This moth carries the bristles of the wings erect when alive."—MSS.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

72. TINEA CONCOLORELLA.

Form. Fusca; caput pilosum; palpi graciles, breves; ala antica cinereo conspersa, litura concava fusiformi; postica cinerea.

^{*} Inserted by mistake among the African species.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head pilose above. Palpi slender, not extending beyond the head. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings minutely speckled with cinereous; a longitudinal fusiform depressed mark in the disk at a little before the middle. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

73. TINEA ATOMOSELLA.

Mas. Testaceo-cinerea; palpi læves, caput superantes, articulo 30 lineari; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, atomis guttaque discali nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Palpi smooth, extending rather beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Hind tibiæ slightly pilose; spurs very long. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with numerous minute black speckles; a black dot in the disk beyond the middle; under side purplish æneous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

74. TINEA ABLIGATELLA.

From. Pallide cinereo-cervina; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; pedes validi, calcaribus longissimis; alæ antica angustæ, apice rotundatæ, nigro conspersæ, gutta discali exteriore nigra; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Under side, abdomen, legs and hind wings cinereous. Abdomen extending for nearly all its length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs very long. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, minutely speckled with black; a black dot in the disk at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

75. TINEA ABACTELLA.

From. Pallidissime cervina; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; alæ lanceolatæ, angustæ; anticæ peracutæ, nigro subconspersæ, apices versus valde attenuatæ.

Remule. Very pale fawn-colour. Abdomen extending for its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings lanceolate, narrow, acute. Fore wings much attenuated towards the tips, very acute, very minutely speckled with black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

c. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

76. TINEA DESPECTELLA.

Pallide cinerea; caput albidum; palpi nigricante trifasciati, articulo 30 lanceolato; tarsi nigro fasciati; caput albidum; palpi nigricante trifasciati, articulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ subacutæ, venis nigro subconspersis; posticæ cinereæ.

Pale cinereous-brown. Head and palpi whitish. Palpi slightly diverging, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a blackish band near the tip; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second, with two blackish bands. Antennæ slender. Legs whitish; joints of the tarsi with black tips. Fore wings slightly acute, very minutely speckled with black on the veins. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4½ lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Mauritius.

77. TINEA BORBONIELLA.

Borboniella, Bd.

Mauritius. Isle of France.

78. TINEA SUBCERVINELLA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 30 lineari; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, nigricante conspersæ, æneo chalybæoque subtinctæ, gutta discali nigra; posticæ pallide æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous. Palpi smooth, rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Hind tibize with a long fringe. Wings narrow, acute. Fore wings slightly tinged with zeneous and chalybeous, minutely blackish-speckled; a black

dot in the disk at three-fourths of the length; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with seneous reflections; fringe very long. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

4. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

79. TINEA ACQUISITELLA.

Fæm. Cinerea, robusta; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 porrecto subarcuato; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, nigro conspersæ, spatio apicali albido, strigula postica nigra; posticæ æneo-cineræ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Cinereous, stout, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, slightly curved, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with short hairs beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, shaded with brown; speckles black, most distinct and regular along the costa; apical fifth part whitish, very minutely speckled with brown, concisely and obliquely divided from the brown part; a black streaklet along the apical part of the interior border. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

Asia.

80. TINEA GLABBELLA.

Form. Enco-cervina, nitens; caput pallide ochraceum; palpi fusci, porrecti, articulo 30 conico; pedes robusti; alæ antice sat latæ, nigricante quadrilineatæ.

Female. Æneous fawn-colour, shining. Head pale ochraceous, pubescent. Palpi brown, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slender, rather shorter than the fore wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings moderately broad, iridescent beneath; fringe with four blackish lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

81. TINEA RECEPTELLA.

Mas. Ferruginea; caput pilosum; palpi pilosi, breves; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, atomis plagisque quatuor discalibus parvis nigris; posticæ purpureo-fuscæ.

Male. Ferruginous. Head and palpi pilose. Palpi porrect, horter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very slender. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with black speckles, some of which are contiguous and form four small discal patches; costa hardly convex; exterior border very oblique; under side and hind wings brown, tinged with purple. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

2. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

82. TINEA LONGELLA.

Alba; caput subfasciculatum; palpi porrecti; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ nigro-chalybeæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, striga lata costali alba biangulata; posticæ obscure æneo-cinereæ.

White. Head slightly tufted. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, much shorter than the fore wings. Hind tibiæ fringed. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings blackish chalybeous, rounded at the tips, with a broad white costal streak, which extends from before the middle nearly to the tip, and forms two slight angles on its hind side; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

83. TINEA IMPRESSELLA.

Fœm. (Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput niveum, lanuginosum; palpi subdeflexi, articulo 30 parvo; antennæ sat robustæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, plaga discali subexcavata; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head lanuginous, snow-white. Palpi porrect, slightly deflexed, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, minute. Antennæ rather stout. Fore

wings narrow, slightly acute, with an æneous tinge; a small paler impressed patch in the middle of the disk; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

84. TINEA FISSELLA.

Frem.—Pallide flava; palpi deflexi; antennæ satrobustæ; thoraz fuscus; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, macula discali, costa dimidioque exteriore fuscis; posticæ cinereæ. Var. B.—Thoraeu discus fuscus.

Female. Pale yellow. Head pubescent. Palpi diverging, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ rather stout, hardly more than half the length of the fore wings. Thorax brown. Fore wings hardly acute; costa and exterior half brown; a brown spot contiguous to the oblique outline of the yellow part. Hind wings cinereous. Var. β.—Border of the thorax pale yellow. Length of the body 2—2½ lines; of the wings 5—6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b, c. Ceylon. Presented by S. H. K. Thwaites, Esq.

85. TINEA AMANDATELLA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput albidum, lanuginosum; palpi deflezi, erticulo 30 lanceolato; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigricante conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, macula discali oblonga albida semihyalina.

Male. Cinereous. Head whitish and lanuginous above. Palpi smooth, slender, diverging, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antenns smooth, more than half the length of the fore wings. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. For wings narrow, rounded at the tips, thickly blackish-speckled, with a whitish oblong semihyaline discal spot; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

86. TINEA PARVULELLA.

Pallide cinerea; caput lanuginosum; palpi subdeflexi, articulo 30 longi-conico parvo; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ antice anguste, apice subrotundate, strigulis plagaque subapicali æneis.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head somewhat lanuginous above. Palpi slightly diverging, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ very mi-nutely pubescent, about half the length of the fore wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips, with some small zeneous streaklets and with an zeneous subapical patch; fringe long; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 11 line; of the wings 31 lines.

. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Borneo.

87. TINEA ROBUSTELLA.

Subæneo-cinerea, robusta, nitens; caput pubescens; palpi læves, graciles, breves ; pedes validi ; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix

Female. Cinereous, stout, shining, slightly tinged with æneous. Head pubescent above. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head.
Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings narrow. Fore wings hardly acute. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

88. TINEA AUSTRALASIELLA.

australasiella, Dn.—cossuna, Lewin.

4. b. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

c, d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection. c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

f-h. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection. i, j. Australia, From Mr. Milne's collection. k. ----?

Var. 3. Fore wings with the white hue more prevalent, and forming more numerous bands, which are sometimes entire, sometimes interrupted by the branches of the purple bands.

l, m. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson. n. Swan River. Presented by Capt. Grey.

89. TINEA ETHELELLA.

Ethelella, Num.

Australia.

90. TINEA CELSELLA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; caput pallide cinereum, articulo 30 lineari; antennæ subserralæ; oviductus productus; pedes fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, guttis marginalibus et subapicalibus fuscis, fimbria fusco interlineata.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Head and under side pale cinereous. Palpi smooth, slightly streaked with black, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little longer than the second. Antennæ minutely serrulated. Oviduct long. Legs smooth; tiblæ and tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings rounded at the tips, brown-speckled; brown dots along the costa and along the exterior border, and in the apical part of the disk; fringe incompletely interlined with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

91. TINEA RECTELLA.

Fœm. Pallide flava; palpi nigri, apice flavi; thorax nigro bimaculatus; alæ anticæ nigræ, costam versus cinereo conspersæ, macula discali cinerea, vitta postica denticulata costaque flavis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Female. Pale yellow. Palpi black, pale yellow towards the tips. Thorax with a large black spot on each side. Fore wings black, slightly speckled with cinereous towards the costa, which is yellow; a cinereous discal dot, which is whitish beneath; a yellow denticulated stripe along the interior border; under side blackish æneous. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

b, c. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

d. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. J. C. Ross.

92. TINEA MAURELLA.

Fæm. Nigricans, robusta; palpi porrecti, articulo 20 subtus fimbriato; antennæ gracillimæ; pedes albido fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis tribus costalibus elongatis albidis.

Female. Blackish, stout, dark brown beneath. Head pubescent Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very slender, less than half the length of the fore wings. Tibiæ and tarsi with whitish bands. Wings rather broad. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, rounded at the tips, with three elongated whitish points along the exterior part of the costa; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

93. TINBA ANTICELLA.

Fom. Fusco-cinerea; caput pallide flavum; palpi brevissimi, subdecumbentes; antennæ validæ, breviusculæ; pectus et abdomen pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous, smooth, shining. Head pale yellow. Palpi very short, slightly decumbent; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, not more than half the length of the fore wings. Pectus, abdomen and legs pale cinereous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

u. Australia. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

94. Tinea meliorella.

Fcm. Ferrugineo-fusca; caput niveum, dense vestitum; pectus et abdomen aurato-flava; palpi extus nigri; tibiæ dense fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, apice subrotundatæ, plaga basali maxima, plaga costali liturisque nonnullis minimis albis, fimbria obscure fusca albo uninotata; posticæ purpureo-cupreæ, fimbria aurato-flava.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Head pure white, densely clothed. Palpi, pectus, abdomen and legs gilded yellow. Palpi diverging, black on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ much shorter than the fore wings. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Hind tibise thickly fringed; tarsi with brown rings. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with several black points and speckles; a very large white patch near the base, and a smaller one extending from the middle of the costa to the disk; some very small and irregular white marks behind the second patch and towards the tip of the wing; fringe dark brown, with a white mark in the middle; exterior border slightly convex, very Hind wings purplish cinereous; fringe long, gilded oblique. yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

New Zealand.

95. TINEA CERTELLA.

Fæm. Fusco-cinerea; palpi pallide cinerei, capitis latitudine non longiores; alæ anticæ acutæ, albido-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, vitta lata subcostali bis incisa lineaque submarginali denticulata fuscis; posticæ purpureo-æneæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi pale cinereous, diverging, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint very much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, smooth, much shorter than the fore wings. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings long, narrow, æneous beneath. Fore wings acute, whitish cinereous, minutely brown-speckled, with a broad brown stripe, which extends along the costa to nearly three-fourths of the length, and occupies more than half the breadth; two excavations on the hind side of the stripe, which terminates abruptly; a denticulated submarginal brown line; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings purplish æneous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

96. TINEA PLAGIATELLA.

Mas. Subochraceo-albida; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, fusco conspersæ, striga basali maculisque quatuor nigricantibus, macula postica alba, maculis tribus costalibus strigisque duabus exterioribus fuscis, plagis duabus discalibus ochraceis; posticææneæ.

Male. Whitish. Head and thorax slightly tinged with ochraceous. Abdomen brownish cinereous above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings hardly acute, irregularly speckled with brown; a blackish streak extending from the base; two blackish spots in the disk, opposite two others on the interior border; a white spot behind the second blackish spot; three brown costal spots; two brown exterior streaks, one extending to the fore part of the exterior border, the other to the interior angle; two diffuse ochraceous discal patches; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings æneous. Length of the body 2\frac{3}{4} lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

97. TINBA ADMOTELLA.

Mas. Cinerea, sat robusta; palpi decumbentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; pedes validi; alæ anticæ angustæ, sat acutæ, fusco conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous, rather stout. Palpi decumbent, smooth, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lauceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, not more than half the length of the fore wings. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings acute, thickly speckled with brown; exterior border slightly curved, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 6—8 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

98. Tinea? Derogatella.

Fœm. Cinerea; caput albidum; palpi decumbentes, articulo 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ albæ, strigulis transversis nigris, fascia maculisque quatuor marginalibus aurato-cervinis nigro marginatis; posticæ fimbria subauruta.

Female. Cinereous. Head whitish, pubescent. Palpi decumbent, rather longer than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the fore wings. Fore wings white, rounded at the tips, minutely and transversely black-streaked, the streaks most numerous on the apical part; a gilded fawn-coloured black-bordered band; two costal spots of the same hue nearer the base, and three exterior spots, one of these on the costa, the other two on the exterior border, which is very oblique. Hind wings with the fringe slightly gilded. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4½ lines.

c. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus 13. MYRMECOZELA.

Myrmecozela, Zl.

1. MYRMECOZELA OCHBACEELLA.

ochraceella, Tgstr.

a—f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. g—n. England.

o, p. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 14. ERIOCOTTIS.

Eriocottis, Zl.

1. ERIOCOTTIS FUSCANELLA.

fuscanella, Zl.

Genus 15. LAMPRONIA.

Lampronia, St.—Esperia, Hb.—Denisia, Hb.

Europe.

1. Lampronia Standfussiella.

Standfussiella, Zl.

2. Lampronia morosa.

morosa, Zl.—quadripunctella, Dp.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. b-f. England.

3. LAMPRONIA FLAVIMITBELLA.

, flavimitrella, Hb.

4. LAMPRONIA BEDIMITELLA.

redimitella, Zl.

5. Lampronia luzella.

luzella, Hb .- flavipunctella, Hw.

a-g. England.

6. Lampronia prælatella.

prælatella, W. V.—luzella, Tr.—mæştella? Hb.—flavimitrella? Dp. a—c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. d—n. England.

7. LAMPRONIA BUBIELLA.

rubiella, Bjkd.—variella, F.—corticella, Hw.—multipunctella, Dp. e—o. England.

Australia.

8. Lampronia discistrigella.

Mas. Obscure cuprea; palpi porrecti; antennæ flavæ, dense setulosæ, nigro annulatæ; abdomen subtus albidum; tarsi albidi, cupreo fasciati; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, lituris tribus costalibus transversis flavis; posticæ striga discali lutea.

Male. Dark cupreous. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ yellow, densely setulose, with black rings. Abdomen whitish beneath, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish beneath; tarsi whitish, with cupreous bands on the upper side. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three yellow transverse costal marks; middle mark much larger than the others; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with an irregular luteous discal streak. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus 16. TEICHOBIA.

Teichobia, H.-S.

1. TRICHOBIA VERHUELLA.

verhuella, Sta.

a, b, England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

Genus 17. INCURVARIA. Incurvaria, Hw.—Esperia, Hb.

Europe.

- 1. INCURVARIA MUSCULELLA.

 musculella, F.—masculella, Hb.—muscula, Hw.—spuria, Hw.

 a—m. England.

 n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- 2. Incurvaria pectinea, Hw.—pectinella, St.—Zinckenii, Zt. a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
- 3. Incurvaria Kornebiella.
 Korneriella, Zl.—rufimitrella, H.-S.—flavicostella, Zl.
- 4. Incurvabia tenuicoenis. tenuicornis, Sta.
- 5. Incurvaria angusticostella. angusticostella. *F. R., Zl.*
- 6. Incurvaria argillella. argillella, Kollar, Zl.
- 7. Incurvaria vetulella. vetulella, Ztt.—circulella, Ztt.—pallidulella, H.-S.

8. INCURVABIA OPHLMANNIELLA.

Ochlmanniella, Hb.

a-g. England.

h, i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. Incurvaria Schonherbella.

Schonherrella, Ztt.

10. INCURVARIA CAPITELLA.

capitella, L.

a. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

b-l. England.

m. Lerwick. Presented by A. White, Esq.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

p. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

11. INCURVARIA RUPELLA.

rupella, W. V.—capitella, Tr.—Næzenella, Ztt. a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

[12. INCURVARIA TRIMACULELLA. trimaculella, H.-S.—mesospilella, H.-S.

Australia.

13. INCURVARIA MAGNELLA.

Mas. Obscure cuprea; caput supra pallide luteum; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen luteum, apice cupreum; alæ anticæ macula basali postica, fascia, macula exteriore postica fasciaque submarginali interrupta aurato-flavis; posticæ basi auratoflavæ.

Male. Dark cupreous. Head above pale luteous. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen luteous beneath, except at the tip. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with gilded yellow marks; these consist of a large spot on the interior border close to the base, of a band, of an exterior spot on the interior border, and of a submarginal band; this band is composed of

two spots, of which the hind one is about one-fourth of the size of the fore one. Hind wings gilded yellow towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

14. INCURVARIA BASIPLAGA.

Mas. Cuprea; caput flavum; antennæ pubescentes, articulo lo valido elongato subtus flavo; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, purpuro subtinctæ, macula basali postica maxima lineaque exteriore transversa vix arcuata flavis.

Male. Cupreous. Head yellow. Antennæ pubescent; first joint stout, elongated, yellow beneath. Fore wings slightly tinged with purple, hardly acute, with a very large yellow spot, which rests on the interior border and extends nearly to the base and to the costa; an exterior transverse yellow line, which is hardly curved inward. Length of the body 2\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 7 lines.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- c. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

15. INCURVARIA PROXIMELLA.

Mas. Cupreo-purpurea; caput luteum; palpi albidi, breves, decumbentes; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ plaga postics basali fasciaque exteriore interrupta atomaria aurato-flavi, costa flava; posticæ fimbria postica pallide lutea.

Male. Cupreous-purple. Head luteous. Palpi whitish, short, decumbent. Antennæ pubescent. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with gilded yellow patch on the interior border close to the base; an exterior gilded yellow band, which is interrupted hindward, abbreviated towards the costa, and composed of speckles; costa mostly yellow; fringe cinereous-brown. Hind wings with the fringe pale luteous, except towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

16. Incurvaria conjunctella.

Mas. Obscure cuprea; antennæ dilatatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo tinctæ, sputio basali pallide luteo, lineis quatuor exterioribus transversis arcuatis chalybæis; posticæ subæneo-lutescentes, margine exteriore æneo-fusco.

Male. Dark cupreous. Palpi pale luteous, short, decumbent. Antennæ dilated. Fore wings tinged with purple, rounded at the tips; basal space pale luteous, except along the costa; four curved chalybeous lines, of which two are exterior, one submarginal and one marginal. Hind wings pale luteous, with a slight æneous tinge; exterior border and fringe æneous-brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

17. INCURVARIA PURELLA.

Fæm. Purpurascens; caput pubescens; palpi graciles, breves; antennæ flavescentes; alæ anticæ fascia latissima flava; posticæ auralæ.

Female. Purplish, cinereous beneath. Head pubescent. Palpi slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ yellowish. Fore wings with a very broad oblique yellow band before the middle; this band is straight on its outer side, convex on the inner side, and is much narrower on the costa; fringe long. Hind wings gilded; fringe very long. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

18. INCURVARIA? ABDITELLA.

Aurato-ochracea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ elongatæ; posticæ fimbria longissima.

Gilded ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique; fringe long. Hind wings with the fringe very long towards the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

New Zealand.

19. INCURVARIA BASELLA.

Mas. Cupreo-fusca; antenna subpubescentes; alæ anticæ strigs basali postica pallide flava.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Antennæ minutely pubescent, less than half the length of the fore wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a short broad pale yellow streak along the basal part of the interior border; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus 18. MICROPTERYX.

Micropteryx, Zl.—Antispila, Hb.—Esperia, Hb.

Europe.

1. MICROPTERYX CALTHELLA.

calthella, L.

a-d. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
 e. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 f-m. England.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. MICROPTERYX ABUNCELLA.

aruncella, Scop.

- a. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 - 3. MICROPTERYX SEPPELLA.

Seppella, F.—frodevinella, Dp.—eximiella, Zl. a. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

4. MICROPTERYX AGLÆLLA.

aglælla, Dp.

5. MICROPTERYX MANSUETELLA.

mansuetella, Zl.

- England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
 England.
 - 6. Michopteryx myrtetella.

myrtetella, Zl.

7. MICROPTERYX IMPERFECTELLA.

imperfectella, Std.

8. MICROPTERYX ROTHENBACHII.

Rothenbachii, Frey.

- 9. Micropteryx Paykullella. Paykullella, Fb.—sicauella, Zl.
- 10. MICROPTERYX ANDERSCHELLA.

 Anderschella, H.-S.—ammanella, Dp.—allionella, Zl., var.
- 11. MICROPTERYX AUREATELLA.

 aureatella, Sc.—allionella, F.—Paykullella, Thnb.—ammanella, Hb.

 a—d. England.

 c. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.
 - 12. MICROPTERYX THUNBERGELLA.
- Thunbergella, F.—rubrifasciella, Hw.—Anderschella, Tr.—Helwigella, St.—depictella, H.-S.
- 13. MICEOPTERYX SPARMANNELLA.

 Sparmannella, F.—auro-purpurella, Hw.—cicatricella, Ztt.

 a—g. England.
- 14. MICROPTERYX SUBPURPURELLA. subpurpurella, Hw.
- a, b. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

c-v. England.

u. Lerwick. Presented by A. White, Esq.

z-z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

15. MICROPTERYX FASTUSELLA.

fastuosella, Zl.

16. MICROPTERYX UNIMACULELLA. unimaculella, Ztt.—purpurella, var., Zt.—Salopiella, Sta. a—k. England.

17. MICEOPTERYX CHRYSOLEPIDELLA. chrysolepidella, Klr.

18. MICROPTERYX SEMIPURPURELLA.
semipurpurella, St.—Solierella, Dp.—amentella, Zl.—violacella, H.-S.
a—i. England.

19. MICROPTERYX PURPURELLA.

purpurella, Hw.

a—d. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
 e. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 f—l. England.

20. Micropteryz subammanella. subammanella, Sta.

North America.

21. MICROPTERYX LUTEICEPS.

Purpurea, viridi cyaneoque varia; caput luteum, pubescem; antennæ robustæ; alæ posticæ purpureo-cinereæ.

Purple, varied with blue and green. Head luteous, pubescent. Antennæ stout, not more than half the length of the fore wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips. Hind wings purplish cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

South America.

22. MICROPTERYX SELECTELLA.

Mas. Aurea, micans; antennæ pallidæ; alæ anticæ cupreo et purpureo variæ, fascia interiore aurato-flava, linea cyanea exteriore transversa abbreviata; posticæ æneæ.

Male. Brilliant gold-colour. Palpi and antennæ pale. Fore wings rounded at the tips; disk partly cupreous or purple; a gilded yellow well-defined interior band, and a chalybeous-blue transverse exterior line, which is much abbreviated hindward. Hind wings seneous. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 3½ lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

23. MICROPTERYX? ELECTELLA.

Mas. Cuprea; antennæ albæ, graciles, alis anticis paullo longiores; alæ anticæ apices versus purpureæ, fascia media angusta flavescente-alba.

Male. Cupreous. Antennæ white, slender, a little longer than the fore wings. Fore wings purple towards the tips, which are rounded; a narrow yellowish white middle band. Length of the body 1\frac{3}{4} line; of the wings 4\frac{1}{4} lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Hindostan.

24. MICROPTERYX? ACUTIPENNIS.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ aureo fimbriatæ; anticæ fusiformes, acutæ, aureo conspersæ; posticæ purpureæ.

Female. Cinereous. Fringe of the wings gilded. Fore wings elongate-fusiform, acute, thickly covered with minute gilded spangles; under side and hind wings purple. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

25. MICROPTRRYX PUNICELLA.

Mas. Cervina; caput ochraceum, pilosum; palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ breviusculæ; alæ anticæ punctis murginalibus indistinctis nigricantibus; posticæ purpurasceptu.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head ochraceous, pilose. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antenne smooth, rather short. Abdomen linear, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with indistinct diffuse blackish points along the exterior part of the costa and along the exterior border; under side and hind wings purplish. Length of the bedy 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus 19. NEMOPHORA.

Nemophora, Hb.

Europe.

1. NEMOPHORA SWAMMERDAMELLA.

Swammerdamella, L.

a-i. England.

j-m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

n, o. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

2. Nemophora sericinella.

sericinella, Zl.

3. Nemophora Schwarziella.

Schwarziella, Zl.

a-k. England.

4. Nemophora Panzerella.

Panzerella, Hb.

s-e. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. NEMOPHORA CARTERI.

Carteri, Sts.

6. NEMOPHORA PILULELLA.

pilulella, Hb .- pilella, Tr.

7. Nemophora pilella.

pilella, W. V.

4. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

b, c. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

8. Nemophora metaxella.

metaxella, Hb.

-f. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

g. England.

h. i. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

j, k. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

South Africa.

9. Nemophora crinigerella.

crinigerella, Zl. Caffraria.

10. Nemophora turpisella.

Mas. Cana; alæ anticæ atomis punctisque discalibus fuscis, lineis tribus indeterminatis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cana.

Male. Hoary, rather stout. Antennæ more than thrice longer than the fore wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with brown speckles and points, the latter forming three irregular oblique brown lines; a row of brown marginal points. Hind wings brownish; fringe hoary. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith. c. South Africa. From M. Drege's collection.

Australia.

11. NEMOPHORA SABULOSELLA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput et thorax subflavescentia; antenna albida, fuscescente annulata; pedes validi; alæ anticæ cervino reticulata.

- Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax with a slight yellowish tinge. Antennæ whitish, very long, with very numerous brownish rings. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Fore wings thickly and minutely reticulated with fawncolour, darkest along the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 20. ADELA.

Adela, Latr.—Epityphia, Hb.—Nemotois, Hb.—Capillaria, Hw.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. ADELA FIBULELLA.

fibulella, W. V.-Frischii, Hw.-Latreillela, St.-pulchella, Ev.

a-i. England.

j-k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
 l. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

- 2. Adela leucocerella.
- leucocerella, Sc.—bimaculella, F. R.—conformella, Zl.
 - 3. ADELA RUFIFRONTELLA.

rufifrontella, Tr.—aurifrontella, Dp.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. ADELA CYANELLA.

cyanella, Mn.

5. Adela canalella.

canalella, Ev.

- 6. ADELA BUFIMITRELLA.
- rufimitrella, Sc.—Frischella, Hb.—Reaumurella, St.—purpuratella, Mn.
- a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection,

b-m. England.

a. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

7. ADELA VIOLELLA.

iolella, Tr.—tombacinella, F. R.

1-c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

8. Adela Mazzolella.

Mazzolella, Hb.

9. Adela paludicolella.

mludicolella, Mn.

10. Adela albicinctella.

ilbicinctella, Schl.

11. ADELA HOMALELLA.

nomalella, Std.

12. Adela repetitella.

repetitella, Mn.

13. ADELA AUSTRALIS.

mstralis, H.-S.

14. ADELA BASELLA.

basella, Ev.

Adrla associatella.

ssociatella, F. R., Zl.

16. ADELA SULZELLA.

Bulzella, W. V.—fasciata, Naturf.—Degeerella, Sc.—Podælla, Dn. —Sultzii, Hw.—Sultzella, Dp.—Sultzeriella, Zl.—laqueatella, Zl.

-c. England. From Mr. Foxcrofts' collection.

. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

L Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

17. ADELA RELIGATELLA.

religatella, Zl.

18. Adela Degerrella.

Degeerella, L.—striatella, F.—Sulzella, Schr.—Crossella, Sc.-phryganoides, Retz.—Geerella, Hb.—Degeeri, Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

b-k. England.

l, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

n, o. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

19. ADELA CONGRUELLA.

congruella, F. R., Zl.

20. ADELA OCHSENHEIMERELLA.

Ochsenheimerella, Hb.

21. ADELA VIRIDELLA.

viridella, Sc.—Reaumurella, Clk.—Sphingiella, Hb.—viridis, Hv.

a-m. England.

n, o. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen s collection.

22. ADELA CUPRELLA.

cuprella, W. V.—seneella, Ztt.—crinitella, Ztt.

a. England.

b. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

23. ADELA SPEYERI.

Speyeri, Zl.

24. ADELA ADAMANTELLA.

adamantella, Kln.

25. Adela pantherella.

pantherella, Gn.

Algiers.

North America.

26. ADELA PURPUREA.

Mas. Obscure purpurea; caput pilosissimum; antennæ alis anticis plus duplo longiores; alæ anticæ cupreo conspersæ, fascia exteriore angusta lineaque submarginali transversa arcuata albis; posticæ cupreæ.

Male. Dark purple. Head very pilose. Antennæ much more han twice longer than the fore wings. Fore wings with cupreous pangles; a narrow white band beyond the middle, and with a subspical transverse curved white line. Hind wings cupreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

27. ADELA BELLELA.

Form. Purpureo-cuprea; caput luteum; antennæ corpore multo longiores, apices versus albidæ; alæ anticæ fascia aurato-flava cyaneo marginata, spatio interiore aurato lineis cyaneis aut purpureis, lineis exterioribus auratis.

Female. Purplish cinereous. Head luteous. Antennæ stout, whitish towards the tips, much longer than the body. Fore wings with a bright gilded yellow exterior band, bordered with blue; interior space gilded, with four blue or purple stripes; exterior space with eight gilded stripes. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Closely allied to A. Degeerella.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

South Africa.

28. ADELA ALBICORNIS.

Mas. Cupreo-purpurea; palpi pilosissimi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; alæ anticæ fascia media guttaque costali exteriore flavis.

Male. Cupreous-purple. Palpi black, thickly clothed with long hairs, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ white, more than twice longer than the fore wings. Fore wings with a yellow middle band, and with a yellow costal dot beyond

three-fourths of the length. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

s-c. Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

29. ADELA LAURELLA.

Laurella, Num.

Anstralia.

Anstralia.

30. ADELA CERULEBLIA.

Saturate cyanea, purpureo-varia; antennæ alis anticis triplo longiores, apices versus albæ; tarsorum articuli mia argentei.

Male. Dark blue, varied with purple. Head dull ochraceous. Antenna white towards the tips, about thrice longer than the fore wings. Joints of the tarsi with silvery white tips. Length of the body 21-3 lines; of the wings 6-7 lines.

a. Australia. Frm Mr. Damel's collection. b. c. ——?

Genus 21. NEMOTOIS.

Nemotois, Hb.—Epityphia, Hb.—Adela, Gn.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. NEMOTOIS SCABIOSELLUS.

scabiosella, Sc.—Frischella, Schr.—viridella, Hb.—sphingiella, Hb. cuprea, Hw.—cuprella, St.—ærosellus, F. R.

a—f. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq. g—j. England.

k. l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

m, n. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

2. NEMOTOIS PREIFFERELLUS.

Pfeifferella, Hb.

3. Nemotois Latreillellus.

Latreillella, F.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Sicily.

4. NEMOTOIS RADDELLUS.

Raddella, Hb.

5. Nemotois pantherellus.

pantherellus, Gn.

Algeria.

6. NEMOTOIS CUPRIACELLUS.

cupriacella, Hb.—cypriacella, Hb.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq. c-i. England. Presented by B. Piffard, Esq.

i, k. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

7. NEMOTOIS ISTRIANELLUS.

istrianellus, H.-S.

8. Nemotois violellus.

violella, W. V.

9. NEMOTOIS ANNÆ.

Annæ, Mn. (MSS.), Zl.

10. NEMOTOIS PRODIGELLUS.

prodigellus, Zl.

Brussa.

11. NEMOTOIS SCHIFFERMILLERELLUS.

Schiffermillerella, W. V .- fasciella, F .- fascia, Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

b-d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

e-k. England.

I, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

a, o. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

12. NEMOTOIS LENELLUS.

lenellus, Zl.

13. NEMOTOIS MOLLELLUS.

mollellus, Hb.

14. NEMOTOIS MINIMELLUS.

minimella, W. V.

a-h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

i-l. England.

15. NEMOTOIS BARBATELLUS.

barbatellus, Zl.

16. NEMOTOIS CHALCOCHRYSELLUS.

chalcochrysellus, Mn.

17. NEMOTOIS ALBICILIELLUS.

albiciliellus, Std.

18. Nemotois Dumerilellus.

Dumerilella, Dp.-inauratella, Dp.

Africa.

19. NEMOTOIS PARVELLA.

Mas. Aurea, micans; oculi connexi; alæ anticæ macula costali trigona fasciaque submarginali luteis nigro marginatis.

Male. Brightly gilded. Eyes connected above. Antenna very long. Fore wings with a luteous triangular spot, which rests on the costa and extends to the disk, and is bordered with black on each side; a luteous submarginal band, widening hindward and bordered with black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Asia.

20. NEMOTOIS INDICA.

Mas. Aurea, micans; oculi fere contigui; antennæ alis anticu plus duplo longiores; alæ anticæ fascia aurata nigro marginata, spatio exteriore atomis aureis. Var. β .—Major; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus flavis, fascia latiore pallidiore chalybæo marginata.

Male. Brightly gilded. Eyes nearly contiguous. Antennæ more than twice longer than the fore wings. Fore wings with a gilded band beyond the middle, bordered with black on each side; exterior space purple, with numerous gilded speckles. Hind wings purple. Var. 3.—Larger. Fore wings with two yellow streaks neathe base; band paler, broader, bordered with chalybeous on each side; exterior space with fewer gilded speckles. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a-c. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

21. NEMOTOIS SINICELLA.

Mas. Pallide aurata; antennæ alis anticis plus duplo longiores; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore cupreo purpureoque micante, striga costali arcuata flava; posticæ purpurascente-cupreæ.

Male. Purple. Eyes large and prominent, connected above. Hind tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, thickly covered with minute gold spangles; a yellow hardly oblique band, which is broadest hindward, and is divided on each side by a hardly undulating black line from a narrow chalybeous band. Hind wings with a cupreous fringe. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

22. Nemotois decisella.

Mas. Purpurea; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, aureo conspersæ, fascia media flava vix obliqua nigro marginata, fasciis duabus angustis chalybæis; posticæ cupreo fimbriatæ.

Male. Pale gilded. Antennæ more than twice longer than the length of the fore wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior half brilliant cupreous, varied with purple; a yellow curved streak in front, joining the costa at each end. Hind wings purplish cupreous. Length of the body 2½—3 lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

s-d. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Australasia.

23. Nemotois aurisparsella.

Mas. Late purpureo-cuprea; antennæ nigræ, longissimæ; the rax auratus; alæ anticæ dimidio basali flavo guttis quatuor auratis tumidis; posticæ basi flavescente-cinereæ subhyalinæ.

Male. Bright purple-cupreous. Eyes large, prominent. Artennæ black, very long. Thorax gilded. Wings comparatively broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; more than half the surface from the base yellow, with four small tumid gilded dots, one basal, the other three in the middle of the wing. Hind wings yellowish cinereous and slightly hyaline towards the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

24. NEMOTOIS SPARSKLLA.

Mas. Cuprea, micans; antennæ nigræ, alis anticis duplo longiores; alæ anticæ fascia nigra lata obliqua albido consperse; posticæ purpureæ.

Male. Brilliant cupreous. Antennæ black, twice the length of the fore wings. Fore wings with a broad oblique black band, which is thickly covered with whitish elongated very minute speckles. Hind wings purple. Length of the body 23 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus 22. CEROMITIA.

Ceromitia, Zl.

1. CEROMITIA WAHLBERGI.

Wahlbergi, Zl.

Var.? Mas. Alba; antennæ alis anticis quadruplo longiores; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque, punctis exterioribus lineaque marginali cupreis; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ.

Var.? Male. White. Antennæ four times the length of the fore wings. Abdomen, hind wings and under side yellowish cinereous. Fore wings with five cupreous bands; first band basal; second oblique; third and fourth united towards the costa; fifth straightened

or interrupted hindward; a few exterior points and the marginal line cupreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 23. SENTICA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, caput perpaullo superantes, subtus pilosi. Antennæ glabræ, gracillimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ. Mas.—Abdomen lateribus apicem versus fasciculatis. Fæm.—Oviductus exsertus.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, lanceolate, porrect, extending very little beyond the head, pilose beneath; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, very slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, thickly pilose on each side in the male; oviduct of the female exserted. Legs stout; spurs long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter moderately oblique.

1. SENTICA OPPOSITELLA.

Mas et fæm. Nigro-viridis; caput subtus album; antennæ albo annulatæ; abdominis latera apicem versus luteo pilosa; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor guttularibus albis, la integra postice abbreviata, puncto apicali albo; posticæ purpureo-cupreæ, punctis tribus marginalibus albis, venis fimbriaque viridinigris. Var. Mas.—Alæ anticæ punctis duobus intermediis albis.

Male and female. Deep greenish black. Head beneath and fore coxx white. Antennx with very numerous white rings. Abdomen of the male with black hairs on each side, except towards the tip, where the hairs are luteous. Fore wings with four irregular bands composed of elongated white dots; first band entire, abbreviated hindward; second composed of two dots; third of three dots; fourth of four dots; a white apical point. Hind wings purplish cupreous; veins and fringe greenish black; a white dot at the end of the interior border; two white points near the exterior border, one towards the interior angle, the other towards the tip. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

- a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
- b, c. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- d. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.
- e. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

Var. Male. Two white points between the second and third bands of the fore wings; second and third dots of the fourth band connected and forming a streak, which extends over the fringe.

f. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

2. SENTICA? PUNCTIFERELLA.

Mas. Cuprea; caput flavescens; palpi brevissimi, gracillimi; antennæ cinereæ, pubescentes; alæ anticæ basi lutescentes cupreo conspersæ, fasciis duabus angustis punctisque marginalibus albidis, fascia 2a valde abbreviata; posticæ auratoflavæ, cupreo late marginatæ.

Male. Cupreous. Head yellowish above. Palpi cinereous, porrect, very short and slender. Antennæ cinereous, pubescent. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, pale luteous, and speckled with cupreous at the base and along part of the interior border; two narrow whitish bands, one interior, the other exterior and much abbreviated hindward; a row of whitish points along the exterior border and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border. Hind wings gilded yellow, broadly and diffusedly bordered with cupreous. Length of the body 3½? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

3. SENTICA? GLABRELLA.

Mas. Obscure cupreo-purpurea; vertex cinereus; palpi brevissimi, gracillimi; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen fasciculo apicali lutescente; alæ anticæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, fasciis duabus, maculis tribus strigaque transversa apicali albis.

Male. Dark cupreous-purple. Vertex cinereous. Palpi extremely short and slender. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, pale luteous. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two white bands, one interior, the other exterior; three white spots between the bands, two on the costa, the

third on the interior border; a white interrupted transverse streak on the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus 24. SEZERIS.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, acuti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ validæ, setis pubescentibus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes breves, robusti, læves, calcaribus longis validis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, acute, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, tapering, with pubescent bristles. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein remote from the other three.

1. Sezeris conflictella.

Mas. Nigra; antennæ subtus ferrugineæ; thorax flavo binotatus; alæ unticæ atomis maculisque quinque costalibus flavis; posticæ flavæ, margine latissimo flavo maculas sex flavas includente.

Male. Black. Antennæ ferruginous beneath. Thorax with a yellow mark on each side in front. Tibiæ and tarsi with yellow bands. Wings with a whitish fringe. Fore wings with yellow speckles and with five yellow costal spots. Hind wings yellow with a very broad black border, which contains six yellow spots; two of these are costal, two apical, and two near the end of the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genns 25. TORTYRA.

Mas. Corpus squamosum, sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 30 conico. Antennæ setulosæ, dimidio basali dilatatæ squamosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, calcaribes longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body squamous, smooth, rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose, dilated and squamous for more than half the length from the base. Abdomen so extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. TORTYBA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. Læte purpurea; antennæ albo fasciatæ, apice nigræ; ale anticæ dimidio basali cinereo conspersæ, striga basali atra, fascia exteriore metallica versicolori atro marginata, spatio exteriore cyaneo submarginata; posticæ cupreæ.

Male. Bright metallic purple. Antennæ purple, with a white band towards the tips, which are black. Abdomen and hind wings cupreous. Fore wings very thickly and minutely speckled with cinereous on more than half the length from the base; a minute deep black streak on the base of the costa; two deep black lines before the middle, including a band which varies in hue from purple to green and to pale chalybeous-blue; exterior part tinged with blue along the speckled part and along the fringe. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

2. TORTYRA AURIFERALIS.

Mas. Cuprea; thorax cinereo conspersus, lateribus auratis; ele antica late aurata, spatio medio cinereo consperso fasciam auratam atro marginalum includente, Male. Cupreous. Thorax thickly and minutely cinereousspeckled, brightly gilded on each side. Fore wings brightly gilded; middle space very thickly and minutely cinereous-speckled, including a bright gilded band, which is bordered by two deep black lines. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 26. SABATINCA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput dense hirsutum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, brevissimi, decumbentes. Antennæ breves, incrassatæ, fasciculo basali longo. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Head densely pilose; hairs erect. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, pilose, very short. Antennæ short, incrassated, with a long dense basal tuft. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose; spurs long. Wings narrow; fringe broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border nearly straight, the latter extremely oblique.

1. SABATINGA INCONGRUELLA.

Mas. Obscure ochracea; antennæ nigro bifasciatæ; abdomen nigricans; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis costalibus nigris, lituris costalibus aurato-flavis, 2a lata elongata; posticæ nigro-purpureæ.

Male. Dark ochraceous. Antennæ with two black bands; second band apical. Abdomen blackish. Fore wings with a few black speckles; costa with black points and with some gilded yellow marks; of these the second forms a broad oblique streak, which extends to the disk and is much more conspicuous than the others; fringe yellow; under side and hind wings blackish purple. Length of the body 2—2½ lines; of the wings 4½—5 lines.

a. b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus 27. NIGILGIA.

Fam. Corpus robustum, glabrum, squamosum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ robustæ, thorace non longiores. Pedes breves, validi.

Also anticos breviusculæ, latiusculæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth, squamous. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ stout, smooth, not longer than the thorax. Legs short, stout. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly oblique.

1. NIGILGIA ADJECTELLA.

Fæm. Cuprea; corpus subtus albidum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis e atomis cinereis, fasciis duabus atris cupreo lineatis.

Female. Cupreous, shining. Body whitish beneath. Proboscis tawny. Fore wings with numerous transverse lines composed of minute cinereous speckles; two deep black bands; first band with two cupreous lines; second band with a cupreous line, which emits a streak from its middle to the tip of the wing; two short cupreous streaks, one oblique, in front of the apical part of the first streak, the other transverse, proceeding from the costa and parallel to the line of the second band. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus 28. TIRASIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, hirsutum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi hirsuti, squamosi, breves, subascendentes. Antennæ glabræ, breves, validæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; tarsi postici pilosi. Alæ anticæ dense vestitæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax hirsute, squamous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi hirsute, squamous, slightly ascending, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, rather stout, not longer than the thorax Abdomen pilose, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short, deusely pilose; spurs long, stout; hind tarsi with long hairs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings densely clothed, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote. Hind wings with the fringe very long along the interior border.

1. TIRASIA GRANULATELLA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, nigro-fusco strigatæ. Fæm.?—Palpi dense pilosi, caput longe superantes; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ anticæ margine exteriore minus obliquo.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, minutely and transversely streaked with blackish brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Female? Palpi porrect, densely pilose, extending much beyond the head, nearly as long as the breadth of the latter. Abdomen shorter, less pilose. Hind tarsi not pilose. Fore wings less ferruginous; exterior border less oblique. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13½ lines.

- b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 29. TISSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, squamoso, hirsutum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, lanceolati, capitis latitudine non breviores. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ pilosæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ squamosæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, squamous, hirsute. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, lanceolate, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft lage. Legs stout; hind tibiæ pilose; spurs long. Wings narrow. Fore wings squamous, rounded at the tips; costa quite straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

1. TISSA INQUINATALIS.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; pedes cinereo fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis tribus cinereis interruptis indeterminatis, fimbria cinerea fusco strigata; posticæ purpureo-fuscæ.

- Male. Ferruginous-brown, purplish brown beneath. Abdominal tuft cinereous towards the tip. Legs with cinereous bands. For wings with black speckles, and with three irregular and interrupted cinereous bands; fringe cinereous, with six brown streaks. Hind wings purplish brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
- a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

2. TIBSA? CONNEXALIS.

- Mas. Obscure cinerea; caput et abdomen argenteo-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, articulo 30 conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, maculis duabus strigaque exteriore undulata furcata obscure fuscis nigro et argenteo marginatis, fimbria argenteo strigata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.
- Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Head and abdomen silvery cinereous. Palpi pubescent; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a few black points near the base, and with three dark brown marks, which have black and silvery borders; these marks consist of two interior spots and a broad exterior undulating streak, which is forked towards the costa; marginal line silvery, with an exterior blackish border, which is interrupted by some silvery streaks on the brownish cinereous fringe. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish, interlined with brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.
- a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Genus 30. ALAVONA.

- Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, breves, subpilosi; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis sat maguus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ pubescentes, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, vix acutæ.
- Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, porrect, slightly pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antenne moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs stout; tibiæ pubescent;

spurs very long. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; costs straight; exterior border moderately oblique; third inferior vein rather more distant from the fourth than from the second.

1. ALAVONA INDECORELLA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; caput subcervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ; posticæ fusco conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Head and apical tuft of the abdomen cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings very minutely blackish-speckled. Hind wings more cinereous, very minutely brown-speckled. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

2. ALAVONA BARBARELLA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi caput vix superantes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis interruptis indeterminatis e squamis nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Thorax and fore wings with many black scales. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large, tinged with fawn-colour. Fore wings with two oblique very incomplete and much interrupted bands formed by the speckles. Hind wings cinereous; fringe very long towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

3. ALAVONA COSSUSELLA.

Mas. Cinerea, crassa, fusco conspersa; palpi subtus fusci, articulo 20 crasso, 30 parvo acuto; tibia postica pilosa; ala antica strigis transversis, plagis quinque costaque basi fuscis, fimbria fusco interlineata.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with brown, very stout. Palpi brown beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thick; third acute, minute. Legs stout; hind tibise pilose. Fore wings rounded at the tips, transversely streaked with dark brown; four connected and very irregular brown patches in the exterior disk, and a fifth contiguous to the base of the interior

border; costa brown towards the base; fringe interlined with brown; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. ALAVONA? URSULELLA.

Man. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, articulo 30 lanceolato; antennæ ramis longiusculis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Cincreous. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Fore wings with diffuse black speckles, slightly rounded at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 31. TOXALIBA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput hirsutum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pilosi, acuti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ crassæ, squamosæ, setosæ. Pedes validi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head hirsute. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, acute, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ thick, squamous, with short thick bristles. Legs stout. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter very oblique; three inferior veins; second as far from the first as from the third.

1. TOXALIBA REDUCTELLA.

Mas. Obscure cupreo-fusca; caput ochraceum; alæ venis nigroviridibus.

Male. Dark cupreous-brown. Head ochraceous. Wings with greenish black veins. Hind wings more cupreous than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

Genus 32. TORNA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi suberecti, pubescentes, verticem perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antenuæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia magna. Pedes validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ. Fæm.—Antennæ glabræ. Oviductus exsertus.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi nearly erect, pubescent, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs stout; spurs long. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third nearly twice further from the fourth than from the second. Female.—Antennæ simple. Abdomen with a protuberant oviduct.

1. Torna invariella.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; alæ posticæ pallidiores. Fæm.—Alæ anticæ obscuriores, fusco conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Abdomen and hind wings paler and more cinereous. Female.—Fore wings darker than those of the male, with numerous minute diffuse brown speckles. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus 33. EDDARA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2o brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, pubescentes; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ densæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body thick, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, about half the length of the fore wings. Abdomen extending

rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; spurs long. Wings dense, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

1. EDDARA XYLINELLA.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ punctis costalibus obscure fuscis, vitta discali fusca lata undulata nigro marginata; posticæ fusco-cinereæ.

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Abdomen, fore wings beneath and hind wings dark brownish cinereous. Fore wings with indistinct dark brown costal points, and with a broad serpentine brown slightly black-bordered discal stripe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Genus 34. CASMARA.

Fam. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superaus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ anteriores dense pilosæ; tibiæ posticæ bifasciculatæ; tarsi postici crassi, pilosi. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Body thick. Proboscis obsolete. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; anterior tibiæ densely clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with two thick tufts of hairs, the second apical; spurs moderately long; tarsi thick, pilose. Wings long. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border nearly straight, the latter very oblique.

1. Casmara infaustella.

Fom. Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ atomis strigaque interrupta nigris, spatio marginali purpureo-fusco, lunulis submaryinalibus albidis, guttis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Hairs of the legs mostly tipped with black. Fore wings with some black speckles, a few of which form an interrupted streak in the disk; space along the exterior border purplish brown, including a submarginal line of whitish lunules, which are contiguous to black marginal dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus 35. TIQUADRA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, laterales, pilosi, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us rectus, linearis. Pedes antici brevissimi. Tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, disco fasciculato, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, porrect on each side of the head, longer than the breadth of the latter; second joint curved; third straight, linear, a little shorter than the second. Legs rather stout; fore legs very short; posterior tibies fringed; spurs very long. Wings long, narrow; fringe long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some small tufts of erect hairs; exterior border extremely oblique.

1. TIQUADRA INSCITELLA.

Fæm. Cana; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fusco guttatæ.

Female. Hoary. Wings with an æneous tinge beneath. Fore wings with very minute black speckles, and with brown dots, which are most distinct along the borders. Hind wings rather paler than the fore wings. Length oi the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 36. DROSICA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi deflexi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us acutus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ pilosæ. Alæ anticæ acutæ, angustæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi diverging, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly pilose; third acute, minute, not longer than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen tapering, extending for its whole length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; hind tibiæ pilose; spurs long. Wings narrow, acute; fringe long; exterior border of the fore wings extremely oblique.

1. DROSICA ABJECTELLA.

Mas. Albida; alæ anticæ maculis pallide cervinis, atomis plagaque costali exteriore nigris; posticæ æneæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Whitish. Fore wings with very minute black speckles, some of which form a diffuse patch, which extends from the exterior part of the costs to the disk; several pale fawn-coloured spots. Hind wings aneous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

2. DROSICA? DEVIELLA.

Fæm. Flavescente-cervina, subtus fuscescens; palpi deflexi, subascendentes, articulo 20 subarcuato, 30 longi-conico; alæ anticæ punctis subobscurioribus valde indistinctis, striga exteriore arcuata cervina; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Yellowish fawn-colour, stout, brownish beneath. Palpi diverging, slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint atout, slightly curved; third elongate-conical, slender, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen brown, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Fore wings hardly acute, with many very indistinct slightly darker points, and with a curved fawn-coloured streak, which extends along the exterior disk to the tip; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 37. TIMÆA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Caput pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi sublineares, læves, acuti, gracillimi, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us 20 brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ subpubescentes, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, peraugustæ; posticæ fimbria longissima.

Female. Body slender. Head very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, acute, very slender, nearly linear, hardly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; third joint shorter than the

werond. Antennæ smooth, slender, about half the length of the fore wings. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; tibiæ slightly pubescent; spurs long. Wings long. Fore wings acute, very narrow; costa straight; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings with the fringe very long.

1. TIMÆA BIVITTATELLA.

From. Argenteo-alba; ale antice costa vittaque discali eneocervinis, striga subtus apicali fusca.

Femals. Pure silvery white. Fore wings with the costa and a discal stripe seneous fawn-colour; under side with a slightly seneous disk and with an apical brown streak. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

- 4. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
- b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

2. TIMEA COSTELLA.

Mas. Alba, subtus æneo-cinerea; caput fasciculatum, vertice fusco; palpi gracillimi, capitis latitudine non longiores, articulo 30 lineari; abdomen cinereum; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, argenteæ, costa fusca; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. White, meeous-cinereous beneath. Head with a thick prominent tuft, brown between the eyes. Palpi smooth, very slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennessmooth, slender, very much shorter than the fore wings. Abdomen cinereous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Hind tibim fringed. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings lanceolate, silvery; costa brown; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous; fringe very long. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus 38. TOPIRIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali magno. Pedes læves; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated for three-fourths of the length from the base, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter rather oblique; first and second superior veins united towards the base; first forked; second and third inferior veins united towards the base.

1. TOPIRIS CANDIDELLA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; antennæ nigræ.

Male. Silvery white, without any markings. Antennæ black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines. Sarawak, Borneo. In M1. Saunders' collection.

Genus 39. TIPANÆA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus apicalis productus. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, longissimi, gracillimi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboseis obsolete. Palpi slender, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antenna minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very long and slender; spurs very long. Fore wings rather broad; costa and exterior border almost straight, the latter moderately oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third about twice further from the fourth than from the second.

1. TIPANÆA PATULELLA.

Mus. Nivea; alæ anticæ subtus pallide fuscescentes; postice subtus apud costam pallide fuscescentes.

Male. Pure white. Fore wings tinged with pale brown beneath. Hind wings tinged with pale brown beneath towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

- . Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
 —d. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
- . Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

2. TIPANÆA INNOTATA.

Mas. Alba; antennæ breviusculæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ nitentes.

Male. White. Antennæ rather short. Abdomen extending umewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate, moderately arge. Wings pure white, shining. Length of the body 5 lines; if the wings 13 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

3. TIPAN RA BIPUNCTIFERA.

Mas. Albida; alæ anticæ ochraceo pallidissimo subtinctæ, gutta discali exteriore nigra elongala.

Male. Whitish. Fore wings slightly tinged with very pale schraceous; an elongated black dot in the exterior part of the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

4. TIPANÆA? INTACTÉLLA.

Fom. Argenteo-alba; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longi, graciles, calcaribus longis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Pure silvery white. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth very remote from the third. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 40. RUPELA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 30 minimo. Antennæ seves, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Thorax pilis longis erectis. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, apice quadratum, lateribus

apicem versus subfasciculatis. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, acutæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, porrect extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minuter Antennæ smooth, hardly more than half the length of the body Thorax with long erect hairs. Abdomen extending much beyond the bind wings, slightly tufted on each side towards the tip, which is quadrate. Legs smooth, very long and slender; spurs very long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter moderately oblique.

1. RUPELA NIVEA.

Mas. Nivea; corpus subtus cinereum; abdomen apice ochraceum.

Male. Pure white. Body cinereous beneath. Abdominal segments beneath with white hind borders; tip with short ochraceous hairs. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

- 4. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
- b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
- c. ___? From Mr. Milue's collection.
 d-f. ___?

2. RUPELA OCCIDENTELLA.

Mas. Alba, nitens; palpi graciles, pilosi, articulo 30 brevissimo; abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus; alæ anticæ vis acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. White, shining, slender. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Wings narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

3. Rupela? Degenerella.

Mas. Alba; palpi caput superantes, articulo 30 longi-conio; thorax pilis nullis erectis; abdomen cinereum, alas postice longe superans, fasciculis nullis lateralibus; alæ anticæ ni angustæ.

Male. White. Palpi extending rather beyond the head; hird joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax without erect hairs. Abdomen cinereous, not tufted, exending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, quadrate. This with moderately long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow; atterior border very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the rings 16 lines.

-c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus 41. SALAPOLA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longa. Palpi ascendmtes, brevissimi. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Pectus fasciculatum. ibdomen alas posticas paullo superans, subtus dense lanuginosum. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, osta basi subdilatata, disco subtus fasciculato; posticæ disco antico asciculato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis long. Palpi ascending, very short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Pectus tufted. Abdomen attending a little beyond the hind wings, densely lanuginous eneath; apical valves large. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, with a large woolly tuft in the disk ou the under side; costa hardly convex, slightly dilated towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; discal areolet and superior veins irregularly formed; bourth inferior vein very remote from the others, descending struptly to the interior border. Hind wings with a tuft on the lore part of the disk.

1. SALAPOLA ARGENTEA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; thorax fuscescente-cinereus; abdomen vix flavescens; alæ anticæ fasciculo subtus nigro; posticæ fasciculo testaceo.

Male. Silvery white. Thorax pale brownish cinereous. Abdomen with a very slight yellowish tinge. Fore wings with a black curled discal tuft on the under side. Hind wings with a woolly testaceous tuft above, corresponding to an ochraceous patch on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. SALOPOLA TINCTELLA.

Form. Argenteo-alba; thoracis pili longi, ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ cervino viz suffusæ; antice acutæ.

Female. Silvery white. Thorax with long erect hairs. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings with a very slight tinge of fawn-colour on most of the disk. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

3. SALOPOLA MINUELLA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; palpi fere erecti, articulo 30 brevissimo; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; calcaria parva; alæ subtus fasciculo discali testaceo pubescente; posticæ fasciculo discali piloso testaceo.

Male. Silvery white. Palpi nearly vertical, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings with a pubescent elongated discal testaceous tuft on the under side. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a pilose testaceous tuft on the upper side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Colombia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 42. BONDIA.

Bondia, Nwm.

1. BONDIA NIGELLA.

nigella, Num. Australia. Fam. 2. HYPONOMEUTIDÆ. Hyponomeutidæ, Sta.

Genus 1. SWAMMERDAMIA.

Swammerdamia, Hb.

- 1. Swammerdamia simplicella. simplicella, H.-S.—ruficeps, Hnm.
- 2. SWAMMEDDAMIA APICELLA.
 apicella, Dn.—comptella, Hb.—aurofinitella, Dp.
 a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 b. c. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 d—m. England.
 a. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.
- 3. Swammerdamia Cæsiella.
 cæsiells, Hb.—Heroldella, Hb.—lutaria, var. γ, Hw.
 c. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 b—t. England.
- 4. Swammerdamia compunctella. compunctella. H.-S.
- 5. Swammerdamia conspersella. conspersella, Tgstr.
- 6. Swammerdamia fasciapennella. fasciapennella, Sta.—alpicella, H.-S.
- 7. Swammerdamia nubeculella. nubeculella, *Tgstr*.

- 8. SWAMMERDAMIA GRISEOCAPITELLA. griseocapitella, Sta.
- a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. b, c. England.
- 9. Swammerdamia oxyacanthella. oxyacanthella, Dp.
- a. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

10. Swammerdamia pyrella.

pyrella, Vlrs,—cerasiella, Hb.—cæsia, Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b-m. England.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
p. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

11. SWAMMERDAMIA EGREGIELLA.

egregiella, Dp.

Genus 2. DISTAGMOS.

Distagmos, H.-S.

1. Distagmos Ledereri.

Ledereri, H.-S.

Genus 3. CALANTICA.

Calantica, Zl.

1. CALANTICA ALBELLA.

albella, H.-S.

2. CALANTICA DEALBELLA.

dealbella, Zl.

Genus 4. SCYTHROPIA.

Scythropia, Hb.

1. SCYTHBOPIA CRATEGELLA.

cratægella, L.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

b-n. England.

o, p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

q, r. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

Genus 5. HYPONOMEUTA.

Hyponomeuta, Zl.—Nygmia, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. Hyponomeuta Stannellus.

Stannellus, Wnr.—rufimitrellus, Zl.

2. Hyponomeuta vigintipunctatus. vigintipunctatus, Rtzs.—sedella, Tr.

a-d. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

e. England.

3. Hyponomeuta plumbellus.

plumbellus, W. V.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

c-k. England.

1-o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

4. HYPONOMEUTA IRROBELLUS.

irrorellus, Hb.

a-c. England.

5. HYPONOMEUTA VARIABILIS.

variabilis, Zl.—pædella, Zl.—evonymella, Dn. a—m. England.

6. Hyponomeuta rorellus.

rorellus, Hb.

7. Hyponomeuta malinellus,

malinellus, Zl.

a, b. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

8. HYPONOMEUTA EVONYMELLUS.

evonymellus, Sc.—cagnagella, Hb.—cagnatella, Hb.—cognatella, Tr.

a. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b-k. England.

l-o. Europe. From M. Becker s collection.

p, q. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

9. HYPONOMEUTA PADI.

evonymella? L.—evonymella, Hb.—padi, Zl. a—j. England.

North America.

10. HYPONOMEUTA ORDINATELLUS.

Mas et form. Niveus; thorax punctis duobus anticis quatuorque posticis nigris; alæ anticæ nigro punctato quadrilineatæ. Mas.
—Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Male and female. Pure white. Thorax with a black point on each side in front, and with four black points hindward. Fore wings with four regular lines of black points along nearly three-fourths of the length, and with irregular black points from thence to the exterior border. Male.—Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Hind wings blackish cinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

Canada.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

11. HYPONOMEUTA PAUCELLUS.

Mas. Pallide schistaceus; caput album; palpi articulo 30 nigre apice albo; thorax nigro quinque guttatus; abdomen nigricans, segmentis albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali luteo; alæ anticæ nigro guttatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, apice æneo-fuscæ.

Male. Pale slate-colour, with an æneous tinge. Head white. Third joint of the palpi black, except at the tip. Thorax with five black dots, one in front and two on each of the tegulæ. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments white; tip luteous. Fore legs with black bands. Fore wings with twelve black dots; exterior border with a row of black points. Hind wings white, with geneous-brown tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

12. Hyponomeuta confusellus.

Mas. Albus; palpi nigro quadrifasciati; thorax pallide schistaceus, nigro quadriguttatus; alæ anticæ strigis nigris, strigulis vittaque posticu pallide schistaceis, punctis marginalibus atris; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, apice fuscescentes.

Male. White. Palpi with four black bands. Thorax pale slate-colour, with two black dots on each side. Abdomen cinereous; apical tuft pale yellow. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with blackish and with smaller pale slate-coloured streaks, and with a broad stripe of the latter hue along the interior border; marginal points deep black. Hind wings white, iridescent, semi-hyaline, with pale brown tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South Africa.

13. Hyponomeuta strigillatus.

strigillatus, Zl.

South Africa.

14. HYPONOMEUTA FUMIGATUS.

fumigatus, Zl.
Natal.

15. Hyponomeuta perficitellus.

Fom. Albus; palpi nigri, albo unifasciati; thorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen nigricans, e punctis nigris trilineatum, apice album; alæ subtus nigricantes; anticæ punctis plurimis elongatis nigris; posticæ nigricantes. Female. White. Palpi black, with a white band. Thorax with four black discal dots, and with a black dot on each shoulder. Abdomen blackish, with three rows of black points; tip white, Tibize and tarsi with black bands. Wings blackish beneath. For wings with above forty black points, which are elongated and form incomplete transverse lines; a few of these in the disk near the base are more contiguous to each other than the rest. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines. a—c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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16. HYPONOMEUTA CIRCUMDATELLUS.

Fcm. Schistaceus; caput et abdomen pallide lutea; palpi nigro trifasciati; abdominis latera nigro guttata; alæ anticæ guttis discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris luteo marginatis; posticæ margine interiore fimbriaque flavis.

Femals. Slate-colour. Head, palpi, abdomen and legs pale luteous. Palpi with three black bands. Thorax with a black dot on each side. Abdomen with black dots along each side. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with black luteous-bordered marks; these consist of seven dots in the disk and of points along the exterior border and along the adjoining part of the costa. Hind wings yellow along the interior border; fringe yellow. Leugth of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Asia.

17. HYPONOMEUTA ALIENELLUS.

Mas. Obscure cinereus; caput nigro quadripunctatum; thorax nigro septem punctatus; femora tibiæque anteriora nigro unipunctata; alæ anticæ punctis plurimis nigris parcis; posticæ subpallidiores.

Male. Dark cinereous. Head with four black points. Thorax with seven black points. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a rather large apical tuft and with two long narrow apical appendages, which are curved downward. Legs with a black point on each of the anterior femora and tibiss. Fore wings with numerous minute black points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

18. Hyponomeuta minuellus.

From. Albus; thorax nigro sex punctatus; alæ subtus nigricantes, fimbria alba; anticæ punctis plurimis nigris minimis; posticæ nigricantes.

Female. White. Thorax with six black points. Wings blackish beneath; fringe white. Fore wings with numerous very minute black points. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.

b, c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

d, e. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

19. HYPONOMEUTA INTERNELLUS.

Mas. Canus; palpi nigri, articulo 20 apice albo; thorax guttis duabus discalibus plagisque duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen fuscum, punctis lateralibus nigris, segmentis albo marginalis; alæ anticæ punctis plurimis nigris; posticæ obscure cinereæ, margine interiore fimbriaque apud angulum interiorem albis.

H. pustulella, var. ?

Male. Hoary. Palpi black; tip of the second joint white. Thorax with a black patch on each side in front and with two black discal dots. Abdomen brown, extending much beyond the hind wings, with black points along each side; hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings with about thirty black points, which are arranged differently from those of H. pustulella; a few of them for an apical cluster. Hind wings dark cinereous, white along the interior border and along the adjoining part of the exterior border; fringe white towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney.

20. HYPONOMEUTA PUSTULELLUS.

Foom. Canus; caput nigro bipunctatum; palpi nigro bifasciati; thorax lituris duabus anticis transversis punctisque duobus posticis nigris; abdomen fuscescens, punctis lateralibus nigris, segmentis albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali albo; alæ anticæ punctis plurimis plagaque submarginali nigris, margine exteriore fimbriaque nigricantibus; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria apud angulum interiorem alba.

Female. Hoary. Head with a black point on each side in front. Palpi with two black bands. Thorax with two black transverse marks on each side in front and with two black discal points hindward. Abdomen brownish, with black points along each side; a narrow white band on the hind border of each segment; apical tust white. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with about thirty-five black points; a few of these are larger than the others and form two subquadrate clusters hindward; a black submarginal patch, which is contracted hindward; exterior border and fringe blackish. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe white towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. b. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

Genus 6. PSECADIA.

Psecadia, Hb.—Erminea, Hw.—Anesychia, Hb.—Prays, Hb.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. PSECADIA FUNERELLA.

funerella, F.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
 England.

2. PSECADIA LUCTUOSELLA.

luctuosella, H.-S.

3. PSECADIA DECEMBUTTELLA.

decemguttella, Hb.—dodecea, Hw.

a-i. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. j, k. England.

4. PSECADIA SEXPUNCTELLA.

sexpunctella, Hb.

5. PSECADIA FUMIDELLA.

fumidella, Wck.

6. PSECADIA PUSIELLA.

pusiella, Rmr.—sequella, W. V.—lithospermella, Hb.—scalella,

a, b. England.

c, d. ----?

7. PSECADIA BIPUNCTELLA.

bipunctella, F.—echiella, W. V.

c. England.

8. PSECADIA? LABOATELLA.

lardatella, Ld.

Damascus?

9. PSECADIA QUADRINOTELLA.

quadrinotella, Mn.

- 10. PSECADIA QUADRIPUNCTELLA. quadripunctella, Ev.
- 11. PSECADIA HÆMORHOIDELLA. hæmorrhoidella, Ev.
 - 12. PSECADIA FLAVIANELLA.

flavianella, Tr.

13. PSECADIA CHRYSOPYGA.

chrysopyga, Zl.—flavianella (fam.), Tr.

14. PSECADIA PYRAUSTA.

pyrausta, Pls.—atropunctella, Wnr.

15. PSECADIA FLAVITIBIELLA. flavitibiella, H.-S.-flavianella, Ev.

16. PSECADIA AUBIFLUELLA. aurifluella, Hb.—pyrausta, Hb.

West Indies.

17. PSECADIA NOTATELLA.

Nivea; thorax nigro sex guttatus; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ antice guttis discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Pure white. Palpi and antenue black. Thorax with six black dots in front, with two on the disk and with two hindward. Tibiss and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with about twenty black dots of various size and shape; costa and adjoining part of exterior border with black points. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

South America.

18. PSECADIA? HEMICHRYSELLA.

Aurato-flava; pedes postici longi, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ antice punctis tribus discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, vitte postica æneo-fusca; postica nigricantes, apice aurato-flavæ.

Gilded yellow. Head somewhat tumid. Tarsi brown above. Hind legs long; tibiæ fringed, brown above, except towards the base. Fore wings hardly acute; an æneous-brown stripe along the interior border, contiguous to three black points in the disk; marginal points black, very minute; exterior border convex, not oblique; under side and hind wings blackish, with gilded yellow tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

s. Ega. From Mr. Bates collection.

19. PSECADIA? ABSCESSELLA.

Pallide flavo-cinerea; pedes postici longi, tibiis subpilosis; ala antica pallide cervina, subacuta, strigulis interruptis apul venas punctisque marginalibus nigris; postica cinerea.

Pale yellowish cinereous. Head prominent. Antennæ slender. Hind legs long; tibiæ with very short hairs. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, slightly acute, with a few slight interrupted black streaks on

ne veins; marginal points black, minute; exterior border very blique. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the ody 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

20. PSECADIA LANGUIDA.

Soptoproctis languida, Zl.

South Africa.

21. PSECADIA LIVIDA.

ivida, Zl.

Natal.

22. PSECADIA RUFIVENTRIS.

Gymnogramma rufiventris, Zl.

South Africa.

Borneo.

23. PSECADIA EVOCATELLA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; palpi fusci, apice albi, articulo 30 longo lineari; antennæ graciles; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, punctis anticis maculisque quatuor posticis æneo-fuscis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Male. Silvery white. Palpi smooth, brown, slightly curved, with white tips; third joint linear, conical at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some æneous-brown points in front, and with four elongated æneous-brown spots along the interior border; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Australia.

24. PSECADIA STELLA.

Stella, Nwm.

a. Australia. Presented by T. R. Oxley, Esq.

25. PSECADIA PRETIOSELLA.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ anticæ auralæ, costa fusca, vitta costali argentea, vitta subcostali ochracea, fimbria purpurea; posticæ argenteo-cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side silvery cinereous. Abdomen tinged with pale yellow. Fore wings gilded; costa brown; costal stripe silvery; subcostal stripe ochraceous; fringe purple; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

s. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

26. PSECADIA DORSIVITTELLA.

Mas. Nigricans; caput et thorax albido vittata; antennæ pubescentes; pectus et abdomen albida; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, vix acutæ, costam versus cinereæ, strigæ subcostali strigisque posticis nigris, vitta postica cinereæ ferrugineo maryinata, costa rosea.

Male. Blackish. Head with a whitish stripe, which extends from the mouth to the back of the vertex. Antennæ pubescent, not more than half the length of the fore wings. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings whitish. Thorax with a whitish stripe. Hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Fore wings rather broad, hardly acute, dark cinereous towards the costa, which is rosy and hardly convex; a black subcostal streak in the exterior half of the wing and some less distinct black streaks hindward; a cinereous stripe along the interior border, emitting a curved whitish streaklet towards the disk and bordered with ferruginous-red; fringe ferruginous, with cinereous streaks; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

27. PSECADIA CONDUCTELLA.

Mas. Cano-fusca; antennæ setulosæ; abdomis segmenta albids marginata; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ subacute, punctis discalibus nigris; posticæ fusco-cinereæ. Male. Brown, with numerous hoary hairs, paler beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft yellowish cinereous. Hind tibiæ fringed. Fore wings slightly acute, with a few black points in the disk; costa very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

28. PSECADIA DOLOSELLA.

Fom. Schistacea; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, punctis discalibus indistinctis nigris; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Female. Slaty cinereous. Antennæ slender. Legs pale cinereous; hind tibiæ fringed. Fore wings acute, with a few indistinct black points in the disk; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

s. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

29. Percadia? Radiosella.

Mas. Alba; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, vittis duabus strigisque nonnullis æneo-fuscis, vitta 2a nigro submarginata, venis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. White. Antennæ brown, stout, minutely serrated and setulose. Thorax with a brown stripe on each side. Anterior legs mostly brown. Wings long, rounded at the tips. Fore wings with two æneous-brown stripes; first stripe subcostal, joining the costa beyond the middle; second extending to the tip of the wing, partly bordered with black in front; some æneous-brown streaks between the veins, which are blackish; fringe interlined with pale brown; under side brown; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

4. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Country unknown.

30. PRECADIA HUMERELLA.

Mas. Pallide aurato-flara; antennæ subserratæ; alæ anticæ subacutæ, vitta costali abbreviata fusca.

Male. Pale gilded yellow. Antennæ brown, minutely sermted and setulose, shorter than the fore wings. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Anterior legs mostly brown; hind legs long, their tihiæ slightly fringed. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown costal stripe, which is attenuated exteriorly and terminates at three-fourths of the length of the wing. Hind wings with the fringe very long towards the intens angle. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. - ? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 7. PRAYS.

Prays, Hb.

1. PRAYS CURTISELLUS.

Curtisellus, Dn.—maculella, F.—cænobitella, Hb.—rustica, Hw. a-d. England. From Mr. Chant's collection. e-n. England.

Asia.

2. Prays? Plagiferella.

Mas. Testaceo-albida, robusta; palpi articulo 20 late fimbriele, 30 lanceolato, fascia subapicali nigra; antemnæ subsetulose; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, nigro conspersæ, plagis duabus cervisit, 1u elongata, 2a marginali, maculis duabus cinereis.

Male. Testaceous-whitish, stout. Head pubescent. Palpi a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third lauceolate, shorter than the second, with a black subapical band. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose, shorter than the fore wings. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with some minute black speckles, a few of which form two or three small dots near the base; two fawn-coloured patches, one forning an oblique incomplete band, the other extending along the exterior border; two cine

cous discal spots, one on each side of the first patch; first spot longated, oblique; second nearly round. Length of the body lines; of the wings 7 lines.

. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Australia.

3. PRAYS CASTELLA.

From. Alba; tarsi nigricantes, albo fasciati; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, vittis duabus æneis, plagis quatuor discalibus e atomis nigris; posticæ æneæ, fimbria albida.

Female. White. Head with erect hairs on the vertex. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Tarsi blackish, with white bands. Fore wings hardly acute, with two irregular meeous stripes, one costal, the other along the interior border; some black speckles, most of which form four patches; two of these are contiguous to the costal stripe and two to the hind stripe. Hind wings meeous; fringe whitish, shining. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 8. AZINIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 20 vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superaus; fasciculus apicalis subquadratus. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ. Alæ spissæ, elongatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Antennæ bare. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with a short thick fringe; spurs very long. Wings robust, elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very slightly oblique.

This genus is very closely allied to Hyponomeuta.

1. AZINIS HILARELLA.

Mas. Pallide schistacea; caput postice nigro uniguttatum; pelpi albi, nigro quadrifasciati; thorax nigro quadriguttatu; abdomen pallide cinereum, basi luteum; alæ anticæ guttu plurimis nigris albido marginatis, guttis parvis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, apice nigræ.

Male. Pale slate-colour. Head with a black dot on the hind border. Palpi white, with four black bands. Thorax with four black dots. Abdomen pale cinereous, luteous at the base. Fore wings with eighteen black whitish-bordered dots, and with a row of small submarginal black dots; five of the eighteen are smaller than the others, and are near the submarginal row. Hind wings luteous, black at the tips; fringe cinereous towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus 9. CORINEA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi læves, ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 20 non brevior. Antennæ maris subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vis obliquo.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, acute, as long as the second. Antennæ of the male very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs very short. Wings long. For wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique.

Very nearly allied to Hyponomeuta and to Azinis.

1. CORINEA NIVIGUTTELLA.

Mas et fæm. Aurato-ochracea; coput album; palpi fusci, albo bifasciati; thorax albo bimaculatus; abdomen subtus albo fasciatum; tibiæ albo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ albo guttatæ. Male and female. Gilded ochraceous. Head white. Palpi brown, white at the base, and with a white band. Antennæ brown, white at the base. Thorax with a white spot on each side in front. Abdomen with white bands beneath. Tibiæ with two white bands. Fore wings slightly purplish-tinged, with many variable white dots and points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

- . Hindostan. Presented by Sir John Hearsay.
- b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

- d. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
- e. Australia. From Mr. Hunter's collection.

2. CORINEA EMISSELLA.

Mas. Alba; palpi supra nigricantes; thorax fascia auratoochracea; alæ anticæ aurato-ochraceæ, albo guttatæ; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. White. Palpi blackish above. Thorax with a gilded ochraceous band. Fore wings gilded ochraceous, slightly purplishtinged, with many white dots; costa with white points along half the length from the base. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. 3. PLUTELLIDÆ.

Plutellidæ, Sta.

Genus 1. EIDOPHASIA.

Eidophasia, St.

1. EIDOPHASIA MESSINGIELLA.

Messingiella, F. R.—transversella, St.

-c. England.

2. EIDOPHASIA SYENITELLA.

Syenitella, H.-S.

3. EIDOPHASIA HUFNAGELII.

Hufnagelii, Zl.

Genus 2. PLUTELLA.

Plutella, Schr.—Euota, Hb.—Anadetia, Hb.—Anesychia, Hb.

1. PLUTELLA CRUCIFERARUM.

cruciferarum, Zl.-barnatus, F.-xylostella, Hb.- maculipennis, Ct.—niveella, Zt.—annulatella, H.-S.

a-l. England.

2. PLUTELLA PORRECTELLA.

porrectella, L.—hesperidella, Hb.

a-b. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

c-j. England.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

3. PLUTELLA GENIATELLA.

geniatella, Zl.

4. PLUTELLA ANNULATELLA.

annulatella, Ct.-bicingulata, Zl.-Schmaltzella, Zt.-horticela, Tgstr.—immaculicornella, Gn.

From Mr. Bouchard's collection. a, b. England. c-e. England.

5. PLUTELLA DALELLA.

Dalella, Sta.—marmorosella, Wck.—vittella, Hb.

a-f. England.

g. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. h. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. PLUTELLA SEPTENTRIONUM.

septentrionum, Std.—Dalella, var.?

7. PLUTELLA ALBIRAMELLA.

albiramella, Mn.

Amasia.

8. PLUTELLA TRICHONELLA.

trichonella, Mn.

Amasia.

9. Plutella semitessella.

semitessella, Mn.

Amasia.

Genus 3. THERISTIS.

Theristis, Hb.

1. THEBISTIS CAUDELLA.

caudella, L.—Panzerella, Dn.—cultrella, Hb.—acinacidella, Hb.

a—d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
 e—h. England.

2. THERISTIS EXCISELLA.

excisella, Ld.

Genus 4. CEROSTOMA.

Ypsolophus, F.—Cerostoma, Ltr.—Hypsolopha, Hb.—Harpipterix, Hb.—Abebæa, Hb.—Oxybelia, Hb.

Europe.

1. CEROSTOMA ASPERELLA.

asperella, L.—Clairvellela, F.—falcatella, Dn.

a, b. England.

c, d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Cerostoma scabrella.

scabrella, L.—bifissella, W. V.—pterodactylella, Hb.

e--c. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
 d--j. England.

3. CEROSTOMA HORRIDELLA.

horridella, Tr.-falcella, St.-subfalcatella, Ct.

a. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

b-g. England.

4. CEROSTOMA NEMORELLA.

nemorella, L.-hamella, Hb.-cultrea, Hw.

a-i. England.

k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. CEROSTOMA XYLOSTELLA.

xylostella, L.—dentella, F.—harpella, W. V.—caprifolii, Rtz.

a. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

b-l. England.

m-p. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

q. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

r. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

s. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

6. CEROSTOMA FALSELLA.

falsella, W. V.—dorsella, F.

7. CEROSTOMA PERSICELLA.

persicella, W. V.—nemorella, F.

a-b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

8. CEROSTOMA LUCELLA.

lucella, F.—antennella, W. V.—lucorum, F.—mucronella, Hb.

a-h. England.

i, j. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

9. CEROSTOMA ALPELLA.

alpella, W. V.-alpinus, F.

10. CEROSTOMA SYLVELLA.

sylvella, L.—sylvarum, F.—bifasciatus, Hw.

a-k. England.

1-o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

11. CEROSTOMA COSTELLA.

sostella, F.—fissella (fam.), Dp.—ermineus, Hw.—ochroleucus, Hw.

s. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

b-m. England.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

12. CEROSTOMA RADIATRILA.

radiatella, Dn.—variella, Hb.—fissella, Hb.—byssinella, Hb.—parallela, Pz.—quinquepunctatus, Hw.—lutosus, Hw.—flavicillatus, Hw.—unitella, Tr.—rufimitrellus, St.

a-n. England.

o-t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

13. CEROSTOMA COBIACELLA.

coriacella, H.-S.

14. Cerostoma semitessella.

semitessella, Mn.

15. CEROSTOMA SCULPTURELLA.

sculpturella, H.-S.

16. CEROSTOMA SEQUELLA.

sequella, Cl.—nyctemerella, W. V.—var. leucophæa, Zl.

z, b. England. Presented by the Rev. A. Matthews.

c-e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

f-j. England.

17. CEROSTOMA VITTELLA.

rittella, L.—sisymbrella, W. V.—var. carbonella, Hb.—maurellus, St.

s. b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

....m. England.

s. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

18. CEROSTOMA TRICHONELLA.

trichonella, Mn.

19. CEROSTOMA? ALBIRAMELLA.

albiramella, Mn.

New Zealand.

20. CEROSTOMA TERMINELLA.

Mas. Fusca; caput pilosum, albido-cinereum; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, vitta disculi albida strigam costam versus strigamque exteriorem posticam rejiciente, macula submarginali albida guttam strigulaque duas obscure fuscas includente; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Brown, shining, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax whitish cinereous, the former pilose. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings long, narrow, rounded at the tips, with a whitish discal stripe, which rejects a streak to the costa, and an exterior, longer and more oblique streak to the interior border; this stripe terminates near the exterior border, where it is contiguous to a whitish spot, which contains an oblong dark brown dot and two exterior minute curved dark brown streaks. Hind wings cinereous; fringe very long. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a-i. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

21. CEROSTOMA FULGURITELLA.

From. Albida; alæ anticæ vitta discali indeterminata obseur fusca apicem versus dilatata strigulas nigras includente; por ticæ cinereæ.

Female. Whitish. Head slightly tufted. Oviduct long. Wings narrow, acute. Fore wings with a dark brown irregular discal stripe, which is dilated to the apical part of the disk and contains some black lanceolate streaks. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Fam. 4. GELECHIDÆ.

telechidæ, Sta.

Genus 1. EXAPATE.

Exapate, Hb.

1. Exapate congelatella. cl.—gelatella, L.—paradoxa, Slz.

, b. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

—l. England.

England.

n, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 2. DASYSTOMA.

Dasystoma, Ct.—Cheimophila, Hb.

1. Dasystoma salicella.

salicella, Hb.—rufocrinitalis, Zt.

z. England. From Mr. King's collection.

b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
c. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

c. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
d. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

e-t. England.

Genus 3. CHIMABACHE.

Chimabache, Hb.—Chimabacche, Zl.

Europe.

1. CHIMABACHE PHRYGANELLA.

phryganella, Hb.—novembris, Hw.

a, b. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. c—f. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

g-s. England.

t, v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CHIMABACHE FAGELLA.

fagella, W. V.-Dormoyella, Dp.

a-j. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq. k-n. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

o-r. England. s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

v, w. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

3. CHIMABACHE? SYRIAGA.

syriaca, Ld.

Australia.

- 4. CRIMABACHE CINDERELLA. Cinderella. Num.
- s. Australia. Presented by T. R. Oxley, Esq.

Genus 4. SEMIOSCOPIS.

Semioscopis, Hb.

1. Semioscopis avellanella.

avellanella, Hb.

g. England. f, g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

- 2. Semioscopis strigulana. strigulana, W. V.—atomella. Hb.
 - 3. Semioscopis antiquella.

antiquella, Zt.

4. Semioscopis anella.

anella, Hb.-alienella, Tr.

Genus 5. EPIGRAPHIA.

Epigraphia, St.—Semioscopis, Hb.

1. Epigraphia Steinkellneriana. Steinkellneriana, W. V.—characterella, Hb

- a. England. Presented by B. Cooke, Esq.
- b. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
- c. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- d-t. England.
- v, u. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus 6. ORTHOTELIA.

Orthotelia, St.—Agoniopteryx, Tr.—Caulobius, Dp.—Hæmylis, Zl.

1. ORTHOTELIA SPARGANIELLA.

sparganiella, Thbg.—tostella, Hb.—Boiella? Freyer—venosa, Hw.—nervosa, Ent. Mag.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 7. APILETRIA.

Apiletria, Ld.

1. APILETRIA LUELLA.

luella, Ld.

Genus 8. PHIBALOCERA.

Phibalocera, St.—Carcina, Hb.

1. PHIBALOCERA QUERCANA.

quercana, F.-fagana, W. V.-cancrella, Hb.

a, b. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.

c-u. England.

w-z. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

as. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

2. Phibalocera luticornella.

luticornella, Zl.—nigrana, Dp.

3. PHIBALOCEBA PALLICORNELLA.

pallicornella, Std.

Genus 9. EXÆRETIA.

Exerctia, Sta .- Depressaria, H.-S.

1. EXERRIA ALLISELLA.

Allisella, Sta.

a, b. England. Presented by S. Carter, Esq. c-g. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

Genus 10. DEPRESSARIA.

Depressaria, Hw.—Pinaris, Hb.—Agonopterix, Hb.—Epeleustia, Hb.—Acompsia, Hb.—Hæmylia, Tr.

Europe and the neighbouring regions.

1. DEPRESSARIA COSTOSA.

costosa, Hw.—depunctella, Hb.—spartiana, Hb.—Boicella, Frr.

- a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- b-k. England.
- l. Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.
- m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. DEPRESSARIA COMITELLA.

comitella, Ld.

3. Depressaria Sparmanniana.

Sparmanniana, F.—bipunctosa, Ct.—liturella, var. β , Zl.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Bond, Esq.

4. DEPRESSARIA LITURELLA.

liturella, W. V .- flavella, Hb .- flavosa, Hw .- Sparmanniana, St.

- a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
- b-j. England.
- k, l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

- 5. Depressaria straminella. straminella. Std.
- 6. Depressabia quadripunctata. quadripunctata, Wck.
- 7. DEPRESSARIA PALLOBELLA. pallorella, Zl.—Sparmaniella, H.-S. a—d. England.
- 8. Depressaria culcitella.

culcitella, H.-S.

- 9. Depressaria dobonicella. Schmidtella, Mn.—doronicella, Wck.
 - 10. DEPRESSARIA LETELLA.

lætella, H.-S.

g-i. England.

- umbellana, St.—umbellarum? Hw.—alicetella, Sta.

 a—e. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

 f. England. From Mr. Chant's collection.
- 12. DEPRESSABIA ASSIMILELLA.

 assimillella, Tischer (MSS.), Tr.—arenella, Reuti—irrorella, St.

 a. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

 b—e. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

 f—h. Eugland.
- 13. Depekssaria nanatella. nanatella, Sta.—assimitella, Zl. olim.
- 14. Depressaria putridella. putridella. W. V.

15. DEPRESSARIA ATOMELLA.

atomella, W. V.— atomosa, Hw.— pulverella, Hb.— respersella, F. R.

a, b. England.

16. DEPRESSARIA ROTIFERELLA.

rotiferella, Klr.

17. DEPRESBARIA ARENRLLA.

arenella, W. V.—Yeatiana, Th.—gilvella, Hb.—gilvana, Hw.—immaculata, St.

a, b. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq. c, d. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

€—/. England.

m, n. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

18. Depressaria petasitis.

petasitis, Stdf.

Depressaria rhodochrella.

rhodochrella, H.-S.-Himminghofenella, H.-S.

20. Depressaria thoracica.

thoracica, Ld.

21. DEPRESSARIA PROPINQUELLA.

propinquella, Tr.-gilvosa, var., Hw.-Yeatiella, Hb.

a. England. From Mr. King's collection.

b, c. Eugland. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. d—k. England.

22. Depressaria subpropinquella.

subpropinquella, Sta.—heraclella? Dp.—intermediella? Sta. a—k. England.

L Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

23. DEPRESSARIA ALSTROMERIANA.

Alstræmeriana, L.—monilella, W. V.—puella, Hb.—albidella, Ev.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stevens collection.

e-e. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

f. England. From Mr. King's collection.

-j. England.

g-j. England. k. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

24. DEPRESSARIA PURPUREA.

purpurea, Hw.—vaccinella, Hb.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

b-m. England.

n, o. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

25. Depressaria hypericella.

hypericella, Tr.—liturella? Hb.—liturosa, Hw.

a-f. England.

a. h. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

26. Depressaria conterminella.

conterminella, F. R. (MSS), Zl.—hypericella? Hb.—curvipunctosa? Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection. b-l. England.

27. DEPRESSARIA LEDERERI.

Ledereri, Zl.

28. DEPRESBARIA OCELLANA.

ocellana, F.—characterella, W. V.—signella, Hb.—signiferella, Hb. -signosa, Hw.

a. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b, c. England. From Mr. King's collection.

d-k. England.

l, m. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

29. DEPRESSARIA ATBIOORNELLA.

atricornella, Mn.

30. DEPRESSARIA YEATIANA.

Yeatiana, F.—albidana? Dn.—Yeatsii, Hw.—putrida, Hw.—Yeatsiana, St.—putridella, St.—ventosella, Reutti.

a, b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

31. DEPRESSARIA CINIFLONELLA. ciniflonella, Lienig.

a, b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

c. Scotland. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

d, e. Scotland. From Mr. Stevens' collection. f-i. England.

32. Depressaria impurella. impurella, Metzn. (MSS.), Tr.

33. Depressaria adspersella. adspersella. *Klr*.

34. Depressaria thapsiella thapsiella, Zl.—thapsie, H.-S.

35. Depressaria laterella. laterella, W. V.—heracliella, Tr.

36. Depressaria carduella.

carduella, Hb.

a, b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. c-e. England.

37. Depressaria incarnatella. incarnatella, Zl.

38. Depressaria sublutella.

sublutella, Std.

39. DEPRESSARIA APPLANA.

applana, F.—applauella, F.—heracliana, Dg.—cerafolii, Retz.—cicutella, Hb.—heracleella, Zt.—ciliella, Sta.

a-i. England.

j. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

40. Depressaria Amasina.

Amasina, Mn.

41. DEPRESSARIA CILIELLA.

ciliella, Sta.

a—h. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.
i, j. England.
k. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

42. Depressaria capreolella.

capreolella, Zl.—caprella, Sta.—depressella, H.-S. a, b. England.

43. Depressaria granulosella. granulosella, Sta.

England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.
 H. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

44. Depressaria rotundella. rotundella, Dgl.—peloritanella, Zl.

a-d. England.

e. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

45. Depressaria angelicella.

angelicella, Hb.—parilella, Reuti—rubidella, Dp.

a—f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

46. DEPRESSARIA PARILELLA parilella, Tr.—humerella, Dp.

47. DEPRESSARIA FURVELLA.

furvella, Tr.

48. Depressaria cnicella.

cuicella, Tr.

a, b. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

49. Depressaria hepatariella. hepatariella, Lienig.

50. Depressaria ferulæ.

ferulæ, Zl.

51. Depressabia depressella.

depressella, Hb.—depressana, Zl. olim.—Bluntii, Ct.— collarella, Zt.—depressana? F.—depressella? F.

a-d. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

e. England.

f, g. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

52. Depressaria Heydenii.

Heydenii, Zl.

53. Depressaria pimpinellæ.

pimpinellæ, Zl.—characterosa, Hw.—pulverella, Ev.—libanotidella, Reutti.

a-f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection. g. England.

54. Depressabia libanotidella. libanotidella, Schlq.

55. DEPRESSARIA VELOX.

velox, Std.

56. Depressaria veneficella.

veneficella, Zl.—veneneficella, H.-S.

57. Depressaria badiella.

badiella, Hb.—pastinacella, Dp.

a, b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

c-i. England.

j. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

k, l. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

58. DEPRESSARIA ALTAICA.

altaica, Zl.

59. DEPRESSARIA CERVICELLA.

cervicella, H.-S.

60. Depressaria heracliana.

heracliana, Dg.—heraclei, Retz.—pastinacella, Dp.—umbellella, Zt.
—umbellana ? F.

a. England. Presented by E. Shepherd, Esq.

b—j. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

h-s. England.

t, v. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

61. Depressaria Weirella.

Weirella, Sta.—apiosa? Hw.

s. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

b, c. England.

62. Depressaria discipunctella.

discipunctella, H.-S.-pastivacella, Sta.

Andalusia.

63. DEPERSSARIA ALBIPUNCTELLA.
albipunctella, Hb.—albipuncta, Hw.—ægopodiella, Hb.

---e. England.
f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

64. Depressaria emeritella.

emeritella, Hyd. (MSS.) Sta.

a, b. Europe, From M. Becker's collection.

c. Germany. From M. Heminghoffen's collection.

65. Depressaria tenebricosa. tenebricosa. Zl.

66. Depressaria corticinella. corticinella, Zl.

67. Depressaria pulcherrimella. Sta.

a. England.

68. Depressaria chærophylli.

chærophylli, Zl.—badia ? Hw.—daucella ? W. V.—chærophyllinella, H.-S.

a, b. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

c, d. England.

69. DEPRESSABIA DOUGLASELLA.

Douglasella, Sta.-miserella, H.-S.

70. Depressaria olerella.

olerella, Zl.

71. DEPRESSARIA NERVOSA.

nervosa, Hw.—daucella, Tr.—rubricella? W. V.--apiella? Hb.—ultimella? Sta.

England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

-i. England.

-l. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

72. DEPRESSARIA ULTIMELLA.

timella, Sta.

-f. England. From Mr. Bouchard's collection.

-k. England.

73. DEPRESSARIA HIRTIPALPIS.

irtipalpis, Zl. palato.

74. Depressabia dictamnella.

ictamnella, Tr.

75. Depressaria hystricella.

ystricella, Msclr.

76. Depressaria venosulella.

renosulella, Msclr.

77. DEPRESSABIA CACHRITIS.

cachritis, Std.

78. Depressaria Hofmanni.

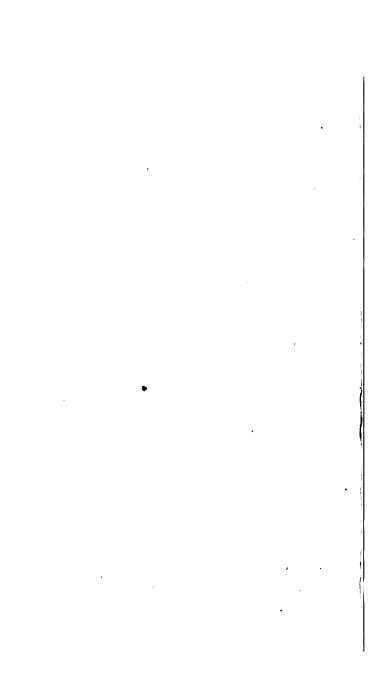
Hofmanni, Sta.

79. Depressaria Jugurthella.

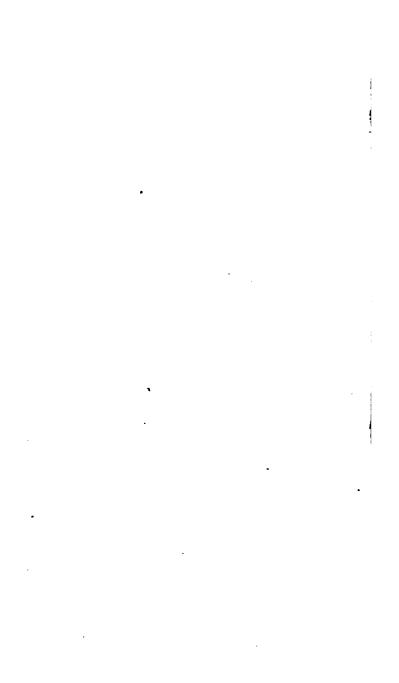
Jurgurthella, Gn.

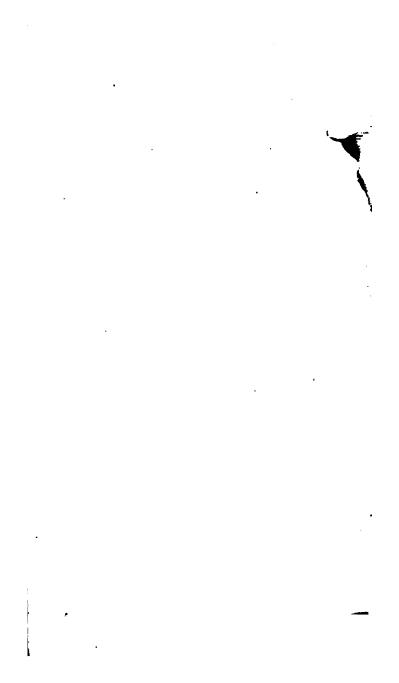
Constantina.

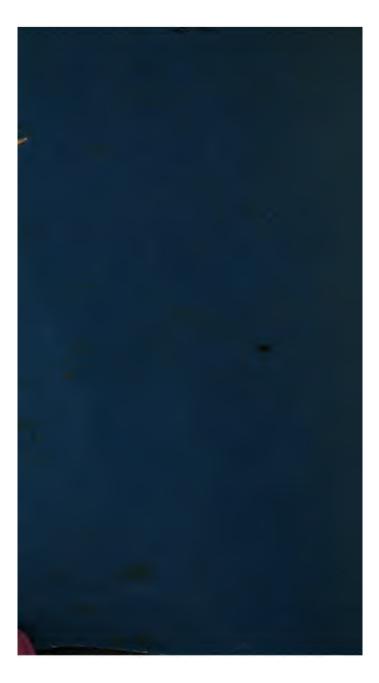
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